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TERMS OF THE PAPER,

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THE IREDELL EXPRESS.

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TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One Dollar a Square for the first week, and Twenty-five Cents for every week thereafter. Sixteen lines of Brevill make a square.—Deductions made in favor of standing matter as follows:

	3 mos.	6 mos.	1 YEAR.
One square,	$3.50	$5.50	$8.00
Two squares,	7.00	10.00	14.00
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Poetry.

For the Iredell Express.

The Cemetery.

LINNETTE.

I stood within a "place of graves,"
In evenings still inspiring hour;
The foliage there, in graceful waves,
Yields gently to Eolian pow'r:
And pale, wild flowers cluster there,
Pure watchers o'er the lonely tomb,
Their dewy fragrance fills the air,
Dispelling thence, the shad'wy gloom.

The fading sunlight gilds the aisles,
Where myriads sleep in dreamless death;
The birds, from the deep forest wilds,
Thrill these lone walks with music's breath;
The winds, with low and solemn wail,
Wild, mournful requis'm chant,
And to the heart they breathe a tale,
That oft our future thoughts will haunt.

These lowly graves, with voiceless tone,
A deep, and startling message bear,
There, in the solemn twilight lone,
Eternity's! echoed thro' the air.
Another mound may be there soon;
Does thy pale brow, grow paler still?
Then leave not talismans or boon,
With those who climb life's rugged hills;
Let thy last whisper bear them high'r,
Breathe forth with more than rapture's tone
Thy god-like thoughts, till they inspire,
A zeal to rival e'en thine own.

The fitting place for mournful thought!
The clouds, now tinged with sunset hues,
Fairer than Artist's hand e'er wrought,—
The gorgeous cliffs,—the mountain view,
While sombre shadows cluster there,—
The evening star, to me so dear,—
This wave of fragrance in the air,
While Nature's anthems thrill our ear,
All, all a language breathe, divine,
And lure the soul to loftier themes;
We incense bear to Nature's shrine,
As pure as Day's departing beam.

The past, with all its haunting scenes,
Oft mournful 'fore our vision rise,
The halcyon days when young life dreams,
As bright as yonder starry skies,
Knew nought of sorrow, grim control:—
Saw only Hope's, wild flaring gleams,
To lead us on to some bright goal,
Portrayed with Fancy's golden beams.

Full many a voice of music tone,
That strangely thrilled our childhood's ear,
As wild harp tones, in evening Lone
Will still to memory be dear.
Like shade and sunlight on us fall,
The notes, that often mem'ry sighs,
Even blending sweetest melodies,
With Nature's, darkest midnight pall.

ASHEVILLE, August 23, 1859.

Miscellaneous.

Worth versus Wealth.

"What an elegant girl!"

This was the inward exclamation of Harry Stephens, as a gayly dressed young lady passed by his office window one balmy May morning. Very gracefully and daintily her light feet pressed the graveled side-walk; yet there was an air of haughtiness in the carriage of her head, and in the flash of her cold blue eyes, which was not quite so pleasant to the searching glance of the young lawyer.

He had spoken truly. Helen Fowler was an elegant girl, in face, form and mind; but, as often happens, that meagre word *elegant* described her thoroughly. Underneath her calm elegance there was nothing deeper—nothing to be unfolded, flower-like, by the sunshine of friendship or love. Her education was elegant, not varied nor profound. She could speak the French language excellently, she could dance enchantingly, and play gracefully all the fashionable music of the day. In manners she was faultless; in conversation the quickness of her wit generally concealed the shallowness of her brain. Her brain was shallow, and her heart too; yet she was an elegant girl, and the only daughter of the richest man in the flourishing village of Weston.

She had scarcely turned the corner when another young form appeared, and another light footstep sounded beneath Harry's window. But this figure, though dressed with neatness and grace, was not so airily robed as the heiress who had preceded her, nor did she bear herself with such an air of conscious beauty. But just as she passed the window she looked up, and eyes of such deep, rare loveliness met Harry's earnest gaze that his book fell from his grasp unheeded, and he watched her retreating form until she was out of sight.

"Helen Fowler is certainly an elegant girl," he said, as he paced up and down his office floor, "but Agnes Bryan is something more. Helen is rich and graceful; Agnes is poor in worldly wealth, simple in manners, yet rich in graces of the heart and intellect. Helen would shine in the loftiest station to which I could ever attain; Agness would be a household angel to the rich man or the poor man. At which shrine shall I bow—that of wealth or worth?"

And leaving him to decide this momentous question, we will inform the reader that Henry Stephens had lately located himself in Weston; and being now established in business, and able to have a home of his own, he was looking about him in search of a wife. Two only of the village girls had yet found a favored place in his thoughts—though, if the truth were told, a great many were ready to smile upon him. These two, Helen Fowler and Agnes Bryan, he had met several times at the social gatherings of the village, and he admired both. He had called once at the house of each when he was charmed by the animation and wit of the one, and by the unaffected sweetness of the other. Both received him graciously for in the eyes of both he had found favor. Though one acknowledged this to herself boldly, the other *felt* the admiration which she would not confess. Helen liked him because he belonged to an aristocratic family, and possessed a pleasing and polished manner; Agnes, in listening to his eloquent and varied conversation, had discovered that there was a chord in his soul and in hers which vibrated to one and the same harmony.

After both graceful forms had disappeared, Harry suddenly remembered that he was invited to a social party that evening where he would meet the two who had lately occupied so large a space in his thoughts; for Helen Fowler, being the belle of the village, was always invited, and he knew that Mrs. Temple, who gave the party, was a warm friend to Agnes.

"I will choose to-night," said he, "whether I shall offer my suit at the feet of the beautiful heiress, or at the *heart* of the lowly but lovely music-teacher."

At night, if Harry Stephens had been gifted with a pair of magic spectacles, making brick walls and closed blinds transparent, he might have seen Helen Fowler in her dressing-room, standing irresolute amid a profusion of silks, laces and jewelry. From one rich robe she turned to another, saying softly to herself:

"I wish I knew which are his favorite colors. I thought he looked admiringly at this purple satin the other evening. I must look as beautiful as I can to-night, for when we were at Mrs. Gray's she actually talked an hour with that nobody, Agnes Bryan."

And with the same magic glasses Harry might have seen Agnes Bryan giving the last music lesson of the day to a stupid pupil, who either could not or would not understand the spirit of a simple waltz which she was practicing, but persisted in drumming it forth as if it were a march for the battle-field. At last the tired pupil was dismissed, and Agnes, weary, but light-hearted, went to prepare for the party.

"When you are ready, come and read to me a little," said her invalid mother.

"I will," replied Agnes, cheerfully, "you know it never takes me long to dress."

And in a few moments she came down dressed in a delicate fresh colored muslin, her dark hair falling in simple ringlets, requiring neither wreath nor gem to enhance her quiet loveliness. "I hope that he will be there," was the thought that flitted through her mind as she took a book and began to read aloud.

When Harry entered Mrs. Temple's parlor he found Helen already there, and looking more brilliant than he had ever seen her before. The glances of her bright eyes quickly attracted him to her, and for a whole hour he yielded to the spell of her fascinations.—She was beginning to think her triumph sure, when Harry, on turning suddenly, met the clear soft gleam of Agnes Bryan's dark eyes. He bowed smilingly, and by an irretistible impulse would have approached, but a quick word from Helen chained him again.

"Do you know Miss Bryan?" he asked, after listening a few moments to her gay sallies, which had suddenly grown stupid.

"Miss Bryan?" she repeated. "No; I believe she gives music-lessons to my little brother, but I have no acquaintance with her."

"There is a great deal of character in her face," he continued.

"Indeed! Do you think so?" said the pround beauty, with a slight look of scorn at the object of their conversation. "She makes a very good music teacher, I am told."

The tone and look had not escaped the quick observation of Harry, and he went on rather roguishly:

"And do you know that it takes qualities of a very high order to make a good music-teacher! There must be patience, quickness of perception, firmness, enthusiasm for the art; all these are necessary requirements, and all these I can conceive in Miss Bryan's face. Do you not see firmness in her well formed mouth, enthusiasm in her large eyes——"

"O, do not go on, Mr. Stephens!" said Helen, interrupting him with a forced laugh. "I am no physiognomist. But you were asking me to play something a little while ago. I have just remembered something which I am sure you will like." She seated herself at the instrument, and as her white fingers glanced over the keys, he could not help smiling at her jealousy of Agnes.

In the meantime Agnes drew near, and stood a quiet listener with the group which now surround the piano. Helen played with brilliancy and almost faultless grace of execution, but Harry looked in vain for the enthusiasm which he had predicted in the calm eyes of Agnes Bryan. She felt what he did not perceive until a few minutes later, that Helen played as well as one could who had not soul enough to comprehend more than the mechanical part of music.

"Miss Bryan, you must favor us now," he said, when Helen, looking quite radiant with the consciousness of the admiration she must have excited rose from the piano. Agnes hesitated a single moment, then blushing, seated herself at the instrument.

What a touch succeeded the rattle and dash of Miss Fowler's performance! The very fragrance of music breathed through the silent room, for, as the first low, floating accents swelled into the grand and deep, then melted again to liquid, flowing harmony, a stillness fell over all, and they listened with hushed hearts to the voice of the true melody. Harry felt the difference in the two players, and felt the cause too, lying deep down in the characters of both.

She rose quietly, and before he could thank her, she had glided away. He paused a moment, seeking her with his eyes, and then the ringing voice of Helen called him to another part of the room.

"We are talking about woman's rights. I don't believe in them. I don't think it belongs to woman to earn money," she said gayly. "Do you, Mr. Stephens?"

"I think she has a perfect right to earn it if she needs it," he replied: "and I must confess I prefer to see young ladies who are not wealthy engaged in some profitable employment, rather than living idly at home."

"Oh, it does not look well!" said she, tossing her pretty head. "I prefer to see them contensed with their lot, for it looks avaricious in a woman to earn money."

"Is there avarice in trying to help one-self rather than be a burden?" asked Agnes Bryan, who, unseen by Harry, had stood near, and whom these cold words had stung, perhaps not unintentionally. "Is there avarice in preferring industry and independence to idleness and want?"

Miss Fowler's eyes flashed for a moment haughtily on Agnes, but Harry prevented her from replying.

"I agree with Miss Bryan," said he. "The true object of life, both to male and female, is improvement, and we all know that this is never to be gained by idleness."

"Perhaps Miss Bryan would not only like to work with the men, but to vote with them?" said Helen.

"No," said Agnes, answering the sarcastic tone with one of calm sweetness, "I think that a true woman's influence is worth more than her vote."

Helen answered only with a look of disdain, and she turned haughtily away, leaving the argument unfinished. Harry's first impulse was to follow her, but he paused. In that moment of his indecision two pictures rose vividly before his imagination. One was a home made splendid by the presence and the wealth of an heiress; a home of fashion and brilliancy. The reigning queen of all this magnificence was an elegant woman, an ornament at the table and in the drawing-room of her house—a star in the society which fluttered admiringly around her. The picture dazzled, but he turned away, and turning saw another vision.

He saw a home with a fireside in it—with a deep, holy, quiet heart reigning and diffusng brightness there. He saw a noble, womanly mind unfolding into more perfect richness year after year, and a spirit blending more and more harmoniously with his own.—Fate held before him in that moment a golden bauble and a pure pearl, and whispered:

"Which shall I give you—wealth or worth?"

Good angels helped him, and he chose the pearl.

Years after, I saw Harry in his home, and found his vision more than realized. He had risen to eminence in the city to which he had removed, but Agnes was still the flower of his home and his heart.

Coal as an Aid to Industrial Progress.

Questions of a high economical value arise out of the possible development of the great coal fields of the United States, which comprise no less than 196,850 square miles—added to which the British provinces contain 7,530 square miles. These coal arears are amazing and may be productive of immense commercial results in the far future. When we reflect upon what has been achieved by the produce of the coal fields of Britain mere specks, compared with those of the United States, and in figures amounting only to 5,400 square miles—when we further consider the total coal fields of Europe, and find them only 8,964 square miles—and then endeavor to anticipate the mining of the enormous fields of the United States upon an extensive scale, we are led to forecast a future of almost boundless enterprise for that most wonderful country. An estimate of the probable produce of the American coal fields may be formed from some data afforded in an excellent work just published by Prof. Rogers on the Geology of Pennsylvania. Averaging the total thickness of the workable coal in Great Britain at 35 feet we have a total of workable coal equal to 190,000,000,000, tons. In the same way, estimating the total area of the productive coal fields of North America as 200,000 square miles (that is inclusive of the British provinces,) and averaging the thickness of good workable coal at 20 feet, a result of 4,000,000,000 tons is gained. Or, to make these results more appreciable, if we take the amount of workable coal in Belgium as 1, then that in all the British Islands is rather more than 5, that in all Europe 8¼, and that in all the coal fields of North America is 111. This method of ratio is more intelligible than that of relative superficial magnitude—and we at once perceive that the United States possesses more than twenty-two times our amount of coal.—*London Mining Journal.*

The Cotton Crop.

The present week will close the crop year, which has been a most eventful one, since it opened with every element of the largest prosperity. The panic year had passed on small consumption, leaving stocks of goods in the hands of merchants, as well as supplies of raw material in the hands of manufacturers at very low points, while, returning ease in the money market has been accompanied by abundance of crops, cheapness of food, low rates of transportation, and every element of a large consumption of goods, promising to absorb the whole of the crop, how extensive soever it might prove to be. This promise was not disappointed up to January, but purchases at home and abroad were very large, at improving prices. The intervention of war changed the course of events to some extent, imparting a disposition to curtail business, more particularly in the United States, where the purchases of the spinners underwent a sudden curtailment for a season. As a whole, the disposition of the crop has been as follows:

	1856.	1857.	1858.	1859.
Crops,	3,550,000	3,050,000	3,150,000	3,700,000
Exports,	3,000,000	2,400,000	2,650,000	3,000,000
Consum'n.	550,000	650,000	450,000	700,000

The quantity exported this year has been mostly the same as in 1856, but at higher rates. The official values of that year, as compared with the current values this, have been as follows:

	Bales.	Export value.
1856	2,991,175	$128,382,351
1859	3,000,000	150,000,000
Increase		21,617,649

This amount goes far towards compensating for the decline in breadstuffs. The quantity and value taken by the spinners in the United States, in the two past years, are nearly as follows:

	Bales.	Value.
1858.	400,000	$20,020,000
1859.	700,000	38,500,000
Increase.	250,000	18,480,000

This marks a high degree of activity among the manufacturers, and in addition to this large production the quantities imported have been considerably increased as compared with last year. The combined supply, however, as well imported as manufactured, has not, taken with last year, equalled the average of the years 1856 and 1857. The continuance of the war caused a rapid decrease in the purchases of the spinners during May and June, under the impression that a prolongation of hostilities would inevitably cause a decline in the material. The restoration of peace has now given a new aspect to the matter, with the promise of some years of repose, accompanied by good harvests and an earnest desire on the part of the European governments to promote, condense, and thereby develope material well-being. The demand for goods is likely to exceed that of any previous year. At the same time, the promise of the cotton crop up to this moment is, as far as can be judged at this early day, in excess of that just now brought to market. It is not impossible that the exports of the coming year may be pushed to 3½ millions, at a price equal to that of 1857, say average $65 per bale, which would give an export value of $210,000,000, and impart to the southern section of the country a greater degree of prosperity than ever yet fell to its lot. The character of the northern business will probably change. It is always the case that a rise in the value of the raw material induces a change from coarse to fine numbers, that is to say, to put more labor and less material into the fabric. At the same time, the cheapness of food, which favors the development of city business at the expense of the agricultural sections, causes a demand for the finer qualities of cloth, rather than the coarser kinds. The demand for material is once more active since the settlement of the peace questions, and the industry of the manufacturers is daily on the increase.—*United States Economist.*

Influence of Music.

Napoleon, confessedly the most consummate commander that ever lifted the sword, who by his tactics outgeneraled all Europe, had a striet regard to pieces which were played by the soldiers on particular occasions. Certain tunes were prohibited, others used only to let loose with a reserved corps; and, it is stated, on making the famous passage of the Alps, under circumstances the most appalling and dreadful, if the soldiers at any time hesitated in their march, he ordered the bugles to sound their liveliest notes; and if the obstacle was so great as to bring the army to a dead halt, the whole band were ordered to peal forth the charges to battle, which never failed to bear them over the most formidable difficulties.

Miraculous Escape.

We learn from the Montgomery, Al., *Mail* that a portion of the bridge at the Seven Mile Creek, lower Wetumka road, fell on Saturday last while the mail stage containing seven passengers and driver was on it. The stage, passengers, driver and horses all went down with the falling bridge to the bottom, a distance of about 20 feet—and strange to relate, none of the passengers was hurt, nor the horses. The driver was somewhat bruised, but not dangerously injured.

Garibaldi.

A Milan correspondent of the London Times, in a spirited sketch of Garibaldi, remarks:

"There is not one of the busts, lithographs, photographs, &c., which are sold by thousands throughout Italy and Europe as Garibaldi's portraits, that gives the slightest idea of the expression of that noble countenance. There is not the least approach to fierceness or wildness about the hero's countenance. He looks intelligent, earnest, benevolent, and affable in the extreme. He is somewhat narrow about the temples—round-headed, square visaged. He has a fine head, but not very massive; a beard is absurdly exaggerated by the men who have worked at his likeness, or else he has lately been trimming it in the excessive heat. The hair is brownred, and has been rich and glossy. The eye struck me as light gray, but with a tint of the lion-red in it. His voice is clear, ringing, silver-toned.

Nothing can equal the gentleness, freedom and ease of his address. He sat up in his bed without the least effort, to welcome me, and, like one free from suffering, he held out his hand, and said he was bidden by a common friend to take me by the hand, and would be happy to do so. He then leant on his elbow, and I proceeded with my errand—which is no man's business.

As I surveyed that fine, bright face, that powerful yet elegant and symmetrical frame, and beheld the fair, plump, Lombard lady seated by his bedside, I could scarcely attend to what I was saying, as my immagination ran back to the scene in "The Talisman," and I fancied I saw the lion-hearted King lying on his lions' hides, and his lovely Queen a suppliant at his feet for the life of the Scotch knight. Truly, Garibaldi is one of nature's own kings and leaders of men. It was neither fair justice nor good taste to represent him as a truculent bandit or as a theatrical hero. Loaded with stars and crosses by more than one monarch, he never wears any decoration or distinction whatever. His costume is, or rather was, picturesque, yet extremely simple, suited to the climates where lay the scenes of his earliest exploits, and common among the people who first trusted him with the supreme command. At rest from him immediate action, he shuns the gaze of applauding multitudes and seeks humble employment in quiet retirement. He is the master of a merchant vessel or the owner of a plantation in some solitary isle the moment he ceases to be a guerilla chief or a general. He is a modest, gentle, independent character. He is strongly devoted to King Victor Emanuel's interests, but I will venture to say he will never appear at the Court of Turin nor eat the bread of his well-earned General's pension.

What Nations Fight the Hardest?—A few Facts and Figures.

Assuming the French and Austrian bulletins to be true—and they are the only data we have to go upon—the total number of killed and wounded on both sides at Solferino, a fight which lasted fourteen hours, 29,375, or seven per cent. of the whole number engaged. On comparing this with the list of killed and wounded in other decisive battles in this country and in Mexico, we are constrained to conclude that our own troops, the English, and even the Mexicans, whom it has been the habit to depreciate, are much harder fighters than the French and Austrians. Let us repeat the figures in a tabular form:

Nation.	Battle.	Per ct. of killed and wounded.
Americans and English	Bunker Hill	43
do do	Chippewa	21
Americans	Buena Vista	17
Mexicans	do	10
Americans	Molino del Rey	23
Mexicans	do	33
Americans	Valley of Mexico	24
French, Sardinians & Austrians	Solferino	10

These figures show that if the armies in Italy had fought as desperately at Solferino as our soldiers, the English and Mexicans did in the above engagements, their loss would have been four or five times as great as reported.—Do they fight as well? Or, are the bulletins false?—*Herald.*

Reading Aloud.

There is no treat so great, truly remarks the Springfield Republican, as to hear good reading of any kind. Not one gentleman in a hundred can read so as to please the ear, and send the words with gentle force to the heart and the understanding. An indistinct utterance, whines, drones, nasal twangs gutteral notes, hesitations, and other vices of elocution, are almost universal. Why it is, no one can say, unless it be that either the pulpit, or the nursery, or the Sunday school, gives the style in these days. Many a lady can sing Italian songs with considerable execution, but cannot read English passably. Yet reading is far the most valuable accomplishment of the two. In most drawing-rooms, if a thing is to be read, it is discovered that nobody can read; one has weak lungs, another gets hoarse, another has an abominable sing song, evidently a tradition of the way in which Watt's hymns were sung, when he was too young to understand them; another rumbles like a broad-wheel wagon; another has a way of reading which seems to proclaim that what is read is of no consequence, and had better not be attended to.

Eloquent Extract.

The best thing yet written by Edward Everett in his "Mount Vernon papers" is an article on the late comet. After describing its approach to the earth and the beautiful picture it presented, he says:

"Return, then, mysterious traveller, to the depths of the heavens, never again to be seen by the eyes of men now living! Thou hast run thy race with glory! Millions of eyes have gazed upon thee with wonder, but they shall never look upon thee again. Since thy last appearance in these skies, empires, languages, and races of men have died away—the Macedonian, the Alexandrian, the Augustan, the Parthian, the Byzantine, the Saracenic, the Ottoman, dynasties have sunk or are sinking into the gulf of ages. Since thy last appearance old continents have relapsed into ignorance, and new worlds have come out from behind the veil of waters. The Magian fires are quenched on the hill-tops of Asia; the Chaldean is blind; the Egyptian hierogramist has lost his cunning; the Oracles are dumb, Wisdom now dwells in the farthest Thules, or in newly-discovered worlds beyond the sea. Haply, when wheeling up again from the celestial abysses, thou art once more seen by the dwellers of the earth, the language we speak shall be forgotten, and science shall have fled to the utmost corners of the earth. But even there His hand, that now marks out thy wondrous circuit, shall still guide thy course: and then, as now, Hesper will smile at thy approach, and Areturus with his sons rejoice at thy coming."

Blondin at the Falls.

Next to Louis Napoleon, Blondin is confessedly the most wonderful of Frenchmen. At the Falls yesterday he performed all he promised, and more. Between 4 and 5 o'clock he crossed the rope for the fourth time. He was dressed in Indian costume. His journey to the Canada side was not marked by any feat of peculiar daring.—He went over on a trot, merely halting for an instant to balance himself. His homeward trip, however, completely eclipsed his previous feats. When about one quarter of the way across he stood on his head, holding his balance pole in his hands. A little farther along he laid down on his back, with apparent composure. When near the center of the rope he tied his balance pole to the guy rope, and navigated by means of his hands and feet, his body being in a state of suspended animation beneath. After proceeding some distance in this way he assumed a perpendicular position and returned for the balance pole, and then walked on. Another feat which he performed was turning a sort of handspring. Lying down on his back, he extended the balance pole the length of his arms, and then threw his body over the pole, striking astride the rope. Without the pole he hung by one leg from the rope and supported himself by one arm.—During his passage he stood on his head several times and performed a variety of feats which we have not time to recapitulate. The number of persons was greater than at any previous exhibition. A special train on the Great Western brought several hundreds. Rochester and Buffalo turned out their thousands, while Cleveland, Erie, Dunkirk and other considerable places sent large delegations.—*Buffalo Courier.*

Burying the Dead.

A letter from Solferino, after the battle, describes the burial of the dead as follows:

"At one point by the side of the road, ten or fifteen peasants were burying the dead. They gathered them from the field upon hand-barrows, from which they were rolled into the hollow places on the road-side, from which gravel had been taken to repair the track—and after five or six, or as many as the space would hold, had been tumbled in, a foot or two of dirt was shovelled over them. No attempt was made to remove any of their clothing, or to lay them side by side or any particular position. They were tumbled in just as it happened, and were covered up just as they chanced to fall. In many cases they were laid lengthwise, in single file, and then covered over—a second row being next put in, then a third, a fourth, &c. In this way over two hundred had been buried in a single place. It will take a long time to dispose of the dead, and the carcases of the horses also, and if this excessively hot weather continues, the health of the vicinity cannot fail to suffer."

Awful Tragedy.

The Georgia Citizen of the 31st has the following: A horrible occurrence took place, yesterday, in Jones county, a few miles above Macon, which resulted in the death of two brothers, of the name of Jack and Gus Roberts, each by the hand of the other! Between these two brothers a feud had, for some time previous, existed, about a piece of land, and when they met yesterday, for the purpose, with others, of working on the public road, an altercation arose and one of them drew a pistol and shot the other, when the latter, in the act of falling dead, fired at the former and shot him in the breast, killing him instantly!

Iron and Copper of Western N. C.

There is in the vicinity of Franklin, a deposite of magnetic Iron-ore, which we have thought for several years to be valuable. It seems to be a vein running parallel with the general strata of the country. The ore is of a superior quality; it consists of an aggregation of octohedral crystals, and is highly magnetic. We have examined the ores of Cranberry, and regard this freer from foreign ingredients, and believe it would make superior Iron. We have no means at hand of knowing the extent of this deposite, but our examination of the grounds and formation of vein satisfied us that it would justify a liberal outlay.—There are also eminently valuable deposites of copper in this county and Jackson. The development of these deposites will be made so soon as we have assurance of Railroad facilities for transporting the ores to market. Our space at present will not allow of a detailed account of these mines; but we now say, that whenever we have a Railroad, we will ship copper ores in quantity from this section of North Carolina.

These items added to our marble and other products will make up a handsome amount of freight on our Road.—*Franklin, Macon co., Obs'r.*

Finding Fault with Children.

It is at times necessary to censure and punish. But very much may be done by encouraging children when they do well. Be therefore more careful to express your approbation of good conduct than your disapprobation of bad. Nothing can be more discouraging to a child than a spirit of incessant fault-finding on the part of its parent; and hardly anything can exert a more injurious influence upon the dispositions of both parent and child. There are two great motives influencing human actions—hope and fear. Both of these are at times necessary. But who would not prefer to have her child influenced to good conduct by a desire of pleasing, rather than by the fear of offending? If a mother never expresses her gratification when her children do well, and is always censuring them when she sees anything amiss, they are discouraged, unhappy. The disposition becomes hardened and soured by this ceaseless fretting, and at last, finding whether they do well or ill, they are equally found fault with, they relinquish all efforts to please, and become heedless of reproaches.

Useful Hints.

If a person swallows any kind of poison whatever, or has fallen into convulsions from having overloaded the stomach, an instantaneous remedy, more efficient and applicable in a large number of cases than any half-a-dozen medicines we can now think of, is a tea-spoonful of common salt and as much ground mustard, stirred rapidly in a tea-cup of water, warm or cold, and swallowed instantly. It is scarcely down before it begins to come up, bringing with it the remaining contents of the stomach; and lest there be any remnant of poison, however small, let the white of an egg, or a tea-cupful of strong coffee, be swallowed as soon as the stomach is quiet; because these very common articles nullify a larger number of virulent poisons than any medicines in the shops. We once saved the life of an infant which had been inadvertantly drugged with laudanum, and which was fast sinking into the sleep which has no waking, by giving it strong coffee, cleared with the white of an egg, a tea-spoonful every five minutes, until it ceased to seem drowsy. In case of scalding or burning the body, immersing the part in cold water gives entire relief, as instantaneously as the lightning. Meanwhile, get some common dry flour, and apply it an inch or two thick on the injured part the moment it emerges from the water, and keep sprinkling on the flour through anything like a pepper box cover, so as to put it on evenly. Do nothing else; drink nothing but water; eat nothing until improvement commences, except some dry bread softened in very weak tea of some kind. Cures of frightful burnings has been performed in this way, as wonderful as they are painless.—*American Medical Journal.*

Fresh Air.

A very large quantity of fresh air is spoiled and rendered foul by the act of breathing. A man spoils not less than a gallon every minute. In eight hours' breathing, a full-grown man spoils as much fresh air as seventeen three bushel sacks could hold. If he were shut up in a room seven feet broad, seven feet long, and seven feet high, the door and windows fitting so tightly that no air could pass through, he would die, poisoned by his own breath, in a very few hours; in twenty-four hours he would have spoiled all the air contained in the room, and have converted it into poison! Reader, when you rise to-morrow morning, just go out of doors for five minutes, and observe carefully the freshness of the air. That air is in the state in which God keeps it for breathing.—Then come back suddenly into your close room, and your own senses will at once make you feel how very far the air in your chamber is from being in the same condition.

Iredell Express.

EUGENE B. DRAKE & SON,
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

STATESVILLE,

Friday Sept. 16, 1859.

Our Terms.

THE "IREDELL EXPRESS" is published upon the following TERMS, from which there will be no deviation. Subscribers therefore will govern themselves accordingly.

1 copy one year, if paid in advance,	$2 00;
If paid within 3 months,	2 25;
If paid within 6 months,	2 50;
If not paid till the end of the subscription year,	3 00.

Opposition Meeting in Iredell.

The Opposition party in Iredell having determined upon holding a meeting in Statesville on Tuesday, the 4th October, (Superior Court week,) for the purpose of appointing Delegates to a State Opposition Convention to assemble in Raleigh in December next, to nominate a candidate for Governor, and for other purposes looking to the success of the party in the next Presidential election—It is important that primary meetings be held in each Captain's district in the county to appoint delegates to the county meeting, which will convene in Statesville next month. We hope that our friends will give the matter their earliest attention, for the welfare of the country.

Local.

Our merchants have been North to lay in their customary supplies of merchandise, and in a few weeks we may expect an active trade to open in Statesville. One or two new firms have established themselves in the place, with heavy stocks of assorted goods, which will render the inducements to trade with this town greater than ever before. But before Statesville can attain to the importance which her position and Railroad facilities *might*, under other circumstances, secure, it will be absolutely necessary to construct many additional improvements in the way of Stores and dwellings. People cannot come and locate here, until improvements are erected for their accommodation. When that is done we may expect that our town will increase in population, and not before. We notice with pleasure that the fine three story brick building of Mr. Stockton's on the public square is verging to completion, which will afford two additional store rooms, also that Mr. C. L. Summers is finishing off an excellent frame dwelling in the northeastern part of the town. This is setting a good example which we hope to see followed by others.—Of what use are vacant lots?

☞ We notice by the last Greensboro' *Patriot* that suit has been brought in Chatham Superior Court against the Editors of that paper, by M. Q. Waddell, Esqr., for $10,000 damages, for a publication made pending the late canvass to which Mr. Waddell takes exception.

The Journal of Education

For the current month, reached us in due time. We can safely say that it fully sustains its high character in the cause of the people and the rising generation, for whose benefit it is published. In order that the Journal may find a reception in every family, the price has been reduced to $1 per year—barely enough to pay for the printing.—Address J. D. Campbell, Greensboro', N. C.

The University Magazine.

We are in receipt of the September issue of this popular and interesting Magazine. It is better printed than formerly, and the contents exhibit in a pre-eminent degree the talent and industry of its Editors. We extract the following notice from its pages complimentary to our talented young townsman, Frank D. Stockton, Esqr.:

Francis Doughty Stockton, Statesville,—Subject—*Die Deutsche Sprache.* This was an address on the beauty, philosophy, and utility of the German language. It was handsomely delivered, and reflects much credit on Prof. Smith. The musicians, who were all Germans, appeared delighted. Their stand was directly over the stage. A curtain was drawn before them, but they could not resist their curiosity, and while some drew aside the curtain, others again rose on tip-toe to gaze on the speaker. To them it was an uncommon treat. At the close of the address the liveliest tune we had yet heard was played, and encored by the audience. President Buchanan also complimented the young gentleman on his manner of delivery and the beauty of his subject. In conversation with this young gentleman, he awarded the merit of his knowledge of German to the noble, untiring exertions of Prof. Smith, his instructor.

T. N. Crumpler's Address.

We are indebted to some young friend at Taylorsville, for a copy of an Address delivered by T. N. Crumpler, Esq., before the two Literary Societies of the United Baptist Institute at Taylorsville, and printed at the Iredell Express Job Office. The Address is a pleasing composition, and in our opinion shows its author to be a deep thinker and a scholar.

Large Apples.

We received last week presents of the largest Apples we ever saw, and of excellent flavor, from the following gentlemen: D. L. TORRENCE, one peck Mecklenburg Walkup Whig Apples," very large; M. A. WHITE, 4 "Iredell Leach Whig Apples," one of which measured 13 inches in circumference, weight 14 oz—the four weighed 3¼ lb; J. B. DOUGLASS, 4 "Iredell Union Apples," one of which measured 14 inches round, weight 14 oz—the four weighed 3¼ lb.

Such specimens of fine fruit we have never known surpassed, which any of our farmers can grow if they will obtain the best varieties and devote a little attention to orcharding.—We are here led to remark that apples, peaches and damsons have been plentiful in the market this season.

We have received likewise from Mr. R. S. COLVERT, Williamsburg, the largest Apple yet, it measured 14¼ inches in circumference, weight 1 lb 2½ oz. Can friend Bruner beat that?

Iredell can beat the world for large Apples and pretty Girls.

Merchants and others wanting Signs painted in the best style, at a moderate charge, are recommended to call upon Mr. WM. M. BARKER, Salisbury.

North Carolina Planter.

The Sept. No. of this valuable Agr'l Journal is received, with its pages well filled with valuable suggestions and information for farmers. This work ought to be more generally taken by our agriculturalists. The price is only $1 a year. Address A. M. Gorman, Raleigh, N. C.

Atlantic, Tennessee and Ohio Rail Road.

Referring the reader to the call which has been made by the citizens of Iredell, for a general meeting of the friends of this project, to assemble at Statesville, the 4th of October next, we have thought proper to follow the publication of a few selections of the charter (granted by the State of Tennessee, and ratified by the Legislature of North Carolina in 1855,) with a few reflections of our own upon the utility of the enterprise, should it ever be completed, and we hope to live to see the day when it will be finished in accordance with the provisions of the charter. The charter is long, and we have not room for all of it, but it may be found in the State Laws of 1854-'55. On the 26th day of February, 1852, the General Assembly of Tennessee passed an act as follows:

"That for the purpose of establishing a communication by railroad, between the waters of the Atlantic, and the Ohio river, through the States of North Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia and Kentucky; the formation of a company to be called the Atlantic, Tennessee and Ohio Railroad Company, is hereby authorised, which, when formed, shall have corporate existence in each of the States aforesaid."

"SEC. 14. *Be it further enacted*, That the board of directors shall have power to construct, as speedily as their means will permit, a railroad, with one or more tracks, to be used with steam, animal or other power, between Charlotte, North-Carolina, and some point on the East Tennessee and Virginia Railroad, at or near Jonesboro', in Washington county, and form such connection by the way of Moccasin Gap of Clinch mountain, in the State of Virginia, by the most practicable line to the head waters of Big Sandy River, thence the most eligible route to the Ohio River, and may put under contract any portion of the road, at either or both ends, or its intersection with the East Tennessee and Virginia Railroad, and shall be required to build only so much of the said road as the means of the company will permit; the location to be fixed by the board of directors, subject to the control of the stockholders at a general meeting. The said company may use any section of said railroad before the whole shall be completed, subject to the rates hereinafter mentioned."

"SEC. 41. *Be it further enacted*, That the said board of directors may have the power in contracting for the construction of said road, or any part thereof, to pay any portion of the same in the stock of the company or in bonds redeemable in the stock, or in money, provided the same shall not draw a greater amount of interest than six per centum per annum, and provided the same be not used at a discount below their par value. And the said board of directors shall be authorized to receive subscriptions to the stock of this company payable in labor, materials or provisions, should they deem it advisable, at such prices as may be agreed upon between the individuals making the subscriptions and the board: *Provided*, That the same be tendered or paid at such time and place, in the line of said railroad as the board may stipulate. If no price be agreed upon, the subscriber shall not be entitled to a credit for more than the cash market price for the labor done, or the articles furnished, or the prices paid by the board to contractors, or other persons furnishing similar articles.

WHEREAS, under said act of incorporation, and according to its provisions, a company hath been formed and organized in the State of Tennessee: Therefore

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North-Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same*, That the said Atlantic, Tennessee and Ohio Railroad Company shall be a body incorporate in this State, and with the powers and privileges in said act of incorporation granted, shall also have power to extend their railroad to some point on the Western North-Carolina Railroad, or to some point on the North-Carolina Railroad.

SEC. 2. *Be it further enacted*, That said company shall not have power to construct branches in this State, or to extend their road further than herein mentioned, without the consent of the General Assembly of this State.

SEC. 3. *Be it further enacted*, That said Atlantic, Tennessee and Ohio Railroad Company shall have power to re-open books of subscription for additional shares to the capital stock of said company, under the superintendence of the commissioners herein named under the advertisement, and at the places named, or under the superintendence of other commissioners and other places, as said company or its directors may provide and direct.

SEC. 4. *Be it further enacted*, That the said company shall have the same power of surveying, locating and condemning property that is allowed in the State of Tennessee; also all the powers and privileges in constructing, equipping and running their said road, that is by the said act granted to them in the said State of Tennessee.

SEC. 5. *Be it further enacted*, That the said company shall have five years to commence the graduation of any part of said road, and shall be allowed fifteen years from the passage of this act, to finish and put in operation their said road in this State.

SEC. 6. *Be it further enacted*, That this act shall be in force from and after its ratification. [*Ratified the 15th day of February*, 1855.]"

The survey of this road, in North Carolina, would pass from Charlotte through nearly the length of Iredell, perhaps, from south to north-west, and in its course traverse a region of country rich in agricultural and mineral productions, which is now wholely landlocked from any of the great thoroughfares, except by teams, over hilly and indifferent dirt roads to a great distance, absolutely preventing products being sent to any market. The benefit that it would, confer, therefore, upon this vast inland and secluded region, would be incalculably great, and a trade would open up of large importance to all the towns and cities of North Carolina through this channel, which can never be obtained until this road is made. Although much of this new trade would go south, a large sum of it would flow eastward by the Western Extension and North-Carolina Railroads, to the great benefit of Wilmington, Newbern, Beaufort, Morehead City, &c. It would open up a new line of travel from, and to Virginia, Tennessee, and the north-west, larger in magnitude than one would suppose except upon a survey of the extensive region of country through which it would pass. Charlotte, Salisbury, and Statesville, would become cities of trade and commercial enterprise, far greater than either of them can ever attain without this road is built. Our farmers and mechanics, as well as merchants, would reap a reward of more than a hundred fold to their interests from it. With it our Railroad system would be more complete, its crooked lines would be straightened, and the cost of travel greatly reduced, while much time would be saved to those performing journeys. Resources and interests would be developed which now lie dormant. Such are only a few of the benefits which would result to the people of our State by building this Railroad.

The charter will be found, on perusal, to be a liberal one, the best, perhaps, of any railroad company in the State. It contemplates no State aid, and, consequently, the road would not at any time be under the control of *Party*, which appears so objectionable in the history of several other roads in the State. We hope to see a large attendance of the friends of this enterprise assemble in Statesville, on the 4th of next month, from all the adjoining counties to deliberate upon the importance and necessity there is for building this road. The time is short when the charter will expire—the 5th of February, 1860. Therefore, let the northwestern counties be well represented in this meeting, and their delegates firmly resolve to secure the opportunity which is now offered them for constructing a Railroad through their section.

"Mr. Sharpe's Resolutions."

We publish elsewhere the proceedings of the Stockholder's Meeting of the W. N. C. Railroad, which was held in Salisbury, Aug. 25th, 1859, to which we refer the attention of the reader. We have not space for the Report of Chief Engineer, J. C. Turner, which, however, may be seen in the Watchman, at the office of which the official documents were published in pamphlet for the use of stockholders. From the Report made by President Pearson, which we insert to-day, the affairs of the Company would appear to be in a promising conditton, and the Road progressing rapidly in its westward course.

Referring to the proceedings had in the meeting of Stockholders, the *Watchman* says:

"We present, below, the resolutions of Mr. L. Q. Sharpe, offered for the adoption of the stockholders in the Western N. C. Railroad, at their last meeting in this place, referred to by us two weeks ago. We think it will be difficult for any one to justify the State's proxy, and the *nine* democratic stockholders who refused to pass these resolutions. We include the State's proxy not because he voted, but because he did *not* vote. It will be seen that the resolutions are suggestive of important wrongs in the management of certain affairs of the Road. Every stockholder in the meeting concurred in the passage of these resolutions except nine democrats, several of whom are large contractors. It must have been sufficiently obvious to the State's proxy that there was a respectable number of stockholders who entertained the opinion that there were wrongs which ought to be exposed and corrected. Mr. Sharpe, in offering the resolutions, said he was representing his neighbors and county-men who had invested their money in this work: and although he could not undertake to assert upon his own responsibility that the causes complained of were just, it was enough for him to know that those whom he represented believed them to be so, and demanded, as they had a right to do, an investigation of them. The State's proxy, a democratic appointee of a democratic Governor, with nine other democrats, despised the cause of these complainants, and deliberately resolved to stifle them. The nine democratic stockholders had power enough to do the work, unaided by the democratic proxy, and so he only stood by in silence to see them do it. Was he a faithful representative of the people, out of whom the taxes are wrung to pay for these works of improvement? Would the people stand by, in such a case, and quietly see nine men, whatever their standing, smother the voice of enquiry raised by 37 of their fellow citizens, as honest and as capable of judging of the matter in hand as any of them? It can't be so. It is absurd: and hence we conclude that the State's democratic proxy failed to do his duty when he permitted this thing to be done in his presence; and, joined with the nine democratic executioners, wrought folly, not to say wickedness, in the sight of the people, setting at defiance private rights and public opinion. A more high handed dictatorial proceedure has rarely been enacted; and, for the sake of the cause of internal improvements in general, it is hoped that the like may not often be witnessed in this State. The effect is inevitably disastrous to the public interest, and the public confidence in the officials of our improvement works, engendering bitterness and the spirit of hate and retaliation—and lowering the standard of the moral and social relations of communities."

Stockholders Meeting.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Western North Carolina Rail Road Company, convened in the Court House, in Salisbury, on Thursday the 25th August, 1859.

On motion of Charles F. Fisher, of Rowan, Thomas G. Walton, Esq., of Burke, was called to the Chair, and Charles L. Summers and T. L. Lowe, were appointed Secretaries.

J. E. Kerr, chairman of the Committee on Proxies, made the following report:

One hundred and eight Stockholders were present, representing three thousand two hundred and twelve shares in person, and that 152 stockholders, representing 1710 shares were by proxy, which being a majority of the stock, the Chairman declared the meeting duly organized, and ready for the transaction of business.

Gen. C. M. Avery presented credentails which empowered him to act as proxy, and representative on the part of the State of North Carolina.

The Report of the President in behalf of the Board of Directors; also the Reports of the Cheif Engineer and Finance Committee, were submitted and read, and on motion, laid on the table.

On motion, the meeting adjourned to meet Friday morning 10 o'clock.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 26, 1859.

The meeting met according to adjournment, and was called to order by the Chair.

W. W. Avery, Esq., of Burke, offered the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the amendments proposed to the Charter of our Company, as embodied in an act of the General Assembly, passed at the late Session of 1858-'59, entitled "An act to amend an act entitled an act to incorporate the Western North Carolina Rail Road Company passed at the session 1854-'55, and also an act amendatory thereof, passed at the session of 1856-'57," be, and the same is hereby accepted.

Resolved, That the Board of Directors notify the "Board of Internal Improvements" of the acceptance by this Company of said amendments, and that the "Board of Internal Improvements" be requested to make immediate provision for paying the expenses of the surveys directed by said act out of the Public Treasury, as part of the $4,000,000 already appropriated by the State, to the end that a corps of Engineers may be organised and the surveys commenced at the earliest practicable moment.

On said resolutions, a stock vote was taken. The Chair appointed A. K. Simonton, of Iredell, and M. L. McCorkle, of Catawba, to superintend the vote on said resolutions, who reported as follows: For acceptance by the Stockholders 5106; opposed 182. For acceptance by the State 3445 votes, making a majority in favor of accepting the amended Charter of 8369 votes.

On motion, the meeting proceeded to the election of four Directors; and the Chair appointed L. Q. Sharpe, of Iredell, and C. M. Avery, of Burke, to superintend said election.

Before balloting, it was, on motion, agreed that T. G. Walton have leave to cast the vote of Alexander Perkins, and W. W. Avery, that of Charles D. Farrar.

Dr. John C. McDowell and John Rutherford, of Burke, Jonas Cline, of Catawba, Col. T. A. Allison, and O. Gillespie, of Iredell, O. G. Foard, and R. A. Caldwell, of Rowan, and Anderson Ellis, of Davidson, were placed in nomination.

The Committee reported that Dr. John C. McDowell, Jonas Cline, Otho Gillespie, and Anderson Ellis, were duly elected Directors for the ensuing year.

L. Q. Sharpe, Esq., of Iredell, offered the following resolutions:

Resolved, That a Committee of one from each County, owning Stock in the Road, be appointed to ascertain and report the amount of insolvent subscribers to the Road, and the amount worked off in part payment of contracts.

Resolved, That the Chief Engineer and Superintendent be requested to inform this meeting who passes over the Road as "Dead heads," and by what authority; or from whom their free tickets were obtained.

Resolved, That the Chief Engineer be requested to report as soon as possible to this meeting the number of Engineers, who have been employed, and are now employed, on the Western N. C. Rail Road. The Salary of each, amount paid to each, and amount yet due to each.

Resolved, That the President and Directors be requested to report to this meeting, the difference in terms of the first and the last contracts for building the bridge across the Catawba River, and why the Road has been delayed at that point.

Recolved, That the President and Directors be requested to report to this meeting the terms of the contract with L. S. Aldrich; by whom made on the part of the Company; and also, as to the state of the accounts between said Aldrich and the Company at this time.

Resolved, That the President and Directors be requested to report as soon as possible to this meeting, the cost of the Depots, Engine Houses and Gas Fixiures for the use of the Road, in the town of Salisbury. To whom the contracts were let, and by whom and how settled.

W. W. Avery, Esq., of Burke, moved to lay all said resolutions on the table, and called for a stock vote. The Chair appointed N. N. Fleming, of Rowan, and E. M. Campbell, of Iredell, to superintend said vote, who reported that a majority of the stock was in favor of laying said resolutions on the table.

L. Q. Sharpe, of Iredell, then offered the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the Directory be and they are hereby instructed to hold all the employees upon the Road, to a more strict accountability for dereliction of duty.

Resolved, That the same economy and care in making contracts, and the same exactness, in enforcing them, should be observed by the officers of the Road, that a prudent man requires of those whom he has employed in his own private business.

Resolved, That whenever any employee on the Road, shall be proved to have been derelict in the performance of his duty, the Directors are hereby instructed to dismiss him, forthwith, from the employment of the Company.

Resolved, That in the opinion of this meeting, the salaries paid to Conductors, Depot Agents, Assistant Engineers and Section Masters, are too high, and ought to be reduced.

Resolved, That the buildings erected by the Company, Depots of different kinds, are extravagant, and involved an unnecessary expenditure of money.

Resolved, That it shall be the duty of the President to call the attention of the Directors to the foregoing Resolutions.

Dr. A. M. Nesbit, of Rowan, moved to lay said resolutions on the table, and called for a stock vote. The Chairman appointed Messrs. Campbell and Fleming to superintend the vote, who reported that the motion to lay on the table had prevailed.

On motion, Hugh Reynolds, A. K. Simonton, and Walter P. Caldwell, were appointed a committee to verify proxies at the next meeting of the Stockholders.

On motion, A. W. Jamison, C. A. Carlton, and M. F. Freeland, were appointed a Committee of Finance for the ensuing year.

Resolved, That five hundred copies of the proceedings of this meeting be printed, in pamphlet form, for the use of the members of the Company.

Resolved, That the thanks of this meeting are due, and are hereby tendered, to Thomas G. Walton, Esq., for the dignity, ability and impartiality with which he has presided over the deliberations of this meeting.

Resolved, That the thanks of this meeting are likewise due the Secretaries.

On motion, the meeting adjourned to meet in Statesville, on the last Thursday in August, 1860.

THOMAS G. WALTON, *Ch'n.*

T. L. LOWE, C. L. SUMMERS, } *Sec'ys.*

PRESIDENT'S REPORT.

OFFICE OF THE W. N. C. R. R. COM., SALISBURY, 25th August, 1859.

To the Stockholders of the Western N. C. Rail Road Company:

I have the honor to submit the fourth Annual Report of the Progress of the Road, and the financial condition of the Company at the close of the fiscal year, ending on the 30th June last:

Balance in the Treasury on the 1st July, 1858, as appears from Report of Finance Committee, then made,	$31,518 51
Amount received from individual Stockholders, the past year,	138,764 84
Amount received from the State of North Carolina,	280,000 00
From other sources, as appears from Treasurer's Report,	12,152 94
Total amount of Receipts,	$462,436 29
Amount disbursed from 1st July, 1858, to 1st July, 1859, for Iron, Construction, and all other expenses attending the work,	$453,102 26
Leaving in the Treasury on the 1st July, 1859,	$9,334 03

In conformity with the 48th section of the Act of Assembly, incorporating our Company, I submitted to his Excellency, Governor Bragg, on the 3d day of December last, a detailed statement of the receipts and expenditures of the Company from its organization up to that period, to be transmitted by him to the General Assembly then in session. Copies of that Report have been furnished to a number of stockholders, and other copies of the same are now in the office for distribution, to which I beg leave to refer in an especial manner, as it embraces in minute particulars, the entire financial transactions of the Company to the time above designated. A statement, alike minute in its details, accompanies the Report of the Finance Committee, showing the various items of expenditure during the past fiscal year. You will thus have presented for your examination, the particular subjects of expenditure, as well as the general objects and purposes to which the funds of the company have been supplied; and whilst inviting the most rigid scrutiny in your investigation of the accounts submitted, I flatter myself that you will find as little unnecessary outlay, as can be found in the financial operations of any corporation involving necessary expenditures of the same magnitude. At all events, I can safely affirm that not a dollar has been expended which did not seem to be demanded by the exigencies of the occasion.

You will perceive from the Report transmitted through the Governor to the last General Assembly, that the Board suggested certain amendments to our Charter which were regarded as of vital importance, with a view to the immediate extension and speedy completion of our Road. These suggestions did not meet the approbation of the Legislature, and no amendments embodying any of the essential features of that proposed by the Board, was adopted. But an Act was passed ed amendatory of our Charter, authorising the Company to extend the Road West beyond the present terminus on the French Broad River, leaving the location of the Company, subject, however, to the approval of the next General Assembly; and directing the survey of two lines in the direction of Tennessee, with a provision that the expenses of making said surveys, and locating the actual line of the Road West from the French Broad River, should be paid by the State out of the four millions of dollars already appropriated to the building of our Road. A copy of this Act accompanies my Report, and reference may be had thereto for further particulars.

The amendment will have no immediate practical effect in extending or enlarging our field of operations on the Road, but the passage of an act empowering the Company to extend the Road to the Tennessee line, accompanied by another Legislative pledge received in the act itself, that the State will devote the sum of four millions of dollars towards the completion of this great enterprise, evinces a determination on the part of the people of the State, that our Rail Road *shall be built through to the Tennessee line;* and we should, therefore, be of good cheer, and press forward the building of the respective sections by aiding in their construction as often as we may be called upon to contribute to that end.

The amendment, in question, will be submitted to you for acceptance or rejection, at the present meeting, and I am directed by the Board to commend it to your favorable consideration.

Since my last Annual Report, the survey of the second section or division of the Road has been completed, and the estimated cost thereof ascertained, the particulars connected with the survey and actual location of the line, together with the cost of that section, will be found in the Report of the Chief Engineer. The amended charter fixes the Western terminus of the second division at a point not more than 10 miles East of the Western portal of the Swannanoa tunnel. The second section may be extended, therefore, to the Western portal of the Swannanoa tunnel and the Western slope of the Blue Ridge, thus enabling us to cross the mountain with that division, if the requisite amount of individual stock can be procured.

With a view to accomplish that end, the Board have had the entire line, from Morganton to the Western portal of the Swannaroa tunnel, surveyed and located, and the cost thereof ascertained. Books for subscription of individual stock have been opened, and are now open, and the prospect of securing the requisite amount of stock seems to be cheering.

The Grading and Masonry are completed to "Hale's Store." The track was laid and the Road put in full and complete operation to Statesville on the first day of October last.

The track-laying was suspended during the winter months, but was resumed as soon as the spring was far enough advanced to ensure a firm Road-bed, and the Cars are now running to the Catawba River, transporting Freight and Passengers, and conveying the United States mail in connection at Salisbury with the North Carolina Rail Road. The track-laying is temporarily suspended at the River, awaiting the completion of the Bridge.

The cross-ties, however, are all laid to Hale's Store, and the laying down of the Iron will progress very rapidly, so soon as the Engines can cross the Bridge. Some of the largest embankments, West of the River, were not finished by the contractors until about the month of May, and are full green for the reception of the Iron—indeed the best interests of the Road will be promoted by the delay at the River, as the large banks will have time to settle and become firm, thus saving much time in repairs, and avoiding the dangers incident to running over embankments freshly thrown up.

We think we may safely insure the passage of the Cars across the River in time to complete the track-laying to Newton by the 10th November next, and to "Hale's" during the present year.

The work on the Road from Hale's Store to Morganton is progressing with very great dispatch, and the energy displayed by the contractor, Mr. Fisher, gives promise that the Road will be fully completed to Morganton by the 1st day of January, 1861.

I beg leave to refer to the Report of the Chief Engineer for further particulars connected with the Department of Construction, and especially as to the Depots, &c., &c.

The testimony borne, on all sides, by those competent to judge, is to the effect, that our Road, as far as it is completed, is one of the very best built Roads in the country; and whilst some of our friends, who are not conversant with the labor and toil required in constructing Rail-ways, complain that we are not progressing *with Rail Road speed*—others, I am happy to say, more familiar with the subject, express their astonishment at the rapid progress of the work, and congratulate us on the *go-ahead spirit* manifested by all parties connected with the enterprise.

The operations of the Road in the Department of Transportation, furnish every reason for encouragement. The nett earnings for the short period we have been engaged in transporting freight and passengers, as will appear from the statement of the Treasurer, hereunto annexed, marked A, amounts to $6,285 07, after deducting the expenses incurred; and this sum has been realized without having the benefit of down freights, or at least very little, as the short crops of last year left our people very little for exportation.

The litigation touching the Burke County subscription, alluded to in my former Report, terminated favorably for our Company. I take pleasure in stating that the people generally in the county, have acquiesced in the decision, that the necessary arrangements have been made to issue the Bonds required for paying the instalments on the stock, and the requisite tax is now levied and being collected to meet the payment of the semi-annual interest. The temporary excitement, engendered by this question, is passing away, and I feel assured that all classes of the people of Burke county will again become the staunch and firm friends of this great work, which will contribute so materially to enhance their future prosperity and happiness.

The Report of the Chief Engineer, as also the Report of the Finance Committee, accompanies this Report, and I refer to them for additional information on the subject to which they relate.

The Chief Engineer and his worthy assistants, are deserving of much consideration, for the zeal and ability displayed in the discharge of their respective duties, and I would be especially wanting in my duty, were I to omit to say, that our worthy and efficient Treasurer continues to merit your approbation for his zealous discharge of the duties devolved upon him.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,
R. C. PEARSON.

RAILROAD MEETING.

At a meeting of the citizens of Iredell, held at the Court House in Statesville, on the 7th Sept., 1859,—on motion of A. K. Simonton, Otho Gillespie, Esq., was called to the chair and C. A. Carlton requested to act as Secretary. A. K. Simonton, Esq., explained the object of the meeting to be to take into consideration the importance of building a Rail Road from Charlotte, N. C., West, via Statesville to the Tennessee line—as per charter ratified by the General Assembly of North Carolina, on the 15th February, 1855. On motion

Resolved, That there be a meeting of all the friends of the project at Statesville, on Tuesday 4th October, (being Tuesday of Iredell Superior Court,) and that the counties of Alexander, Wilkes, Watauga, Ashe, Alleghany, Caldwell, Davie, Yadkin, Surry, Iredell, Mecklenburg, &c., be requested to send Delegates.

On motion of Mr. Alexander, of Mecklenburg,

Resolved, That each common school district, in each of the above named counties, be requested to send at least one Delegate to said meeting and that all who desire, likewise attend said meeting.

On motion of Dr. Dean, it was

Resolved, That the chairman appoint a committee of three to make arrangements for holding said meeting.

On motion of A. K. Simonton,

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Jonesboro' (Tenn.,) papers, Iredell Express, Yadkin Statesman, Salisbury papers and Charlotte papers, and call attention under their editorial heads.

O. GILLESPIE, Ch'n.
C. A. CARLTON, Sec'y.

It is stated that nine-tenths of the cotton of the world comes from about thirty-eight millions of acres of American land, cultivated mainly by three millions of Africans under intelligent white supervision.

A new shot gun has been perfected at Colt's Armory, which will probably be in the market next winter. It is made for five charges, on the revolver principle, and is loaded and fired with great facility.

Notice.

THE Board of Assessors for the Statesville District No 1, will attend in Statesville, on Monday and Tuesday, the **19th and 20th of this Month**, to assess and value all the land and Town Lots in said District—when and where all land holders are requested to give their personal attendance and make their returns, as the law directs.

JNO. H. McLAUGHLIN,
J. F. ALEXANDER,
THOS. A. ALLISON,
Sept. 12, 1859. *Board of Valuation.*

VALUABLE IMPROVED LAND FOR SALE.

A TRACT OF LAND in the lower part of Caldwell County, some three and a half miles from the TOLL BRIDGE across the Catawba River, near the Horse Ford and about one mile from the Devil Shoals on said River, near which the Western North Carolina Railroad is located. The tract contains

ONE THOUSAND ACRES,

and is Improved with a

Large Framed Dwelling

and many OUT HOUSES, ORCHARDS, &c. It is situated on Gun-Powder Creek, and is rendered very valuable by its magnificent

WATER POWER.

It was formerly known as "BAIRD'S IRON WORKS."

The property will be sold on the most accommodating terms. Enquire of

E. B. DRAKE & SON,
Statesville, N. C.
Sept. 16, 1859.-41.2m

CITY OF MOREHEAD.
Great Sale of Lots.

On Thursday, 17th November, 1859, will be sold, on a credit, to the highest bidder, a lage number of LOTS in said CITY.

The completion of the Rail Road and Warehouse, the extraordinary facilities for shipment; the large class of vessels that can enter the Harbor and lie along side the Wharf and Warehouse; the number of good buildings that are going, or have gone up; the great demand for more LOTS, all combine to make another sale necessary.

J. M. MOREHEAD, President
Shepard's Point Land Company.
September 10, 1859. 41-4t

New Advertisements.

We invite attention to a number of New Advertisements, and to all advertisements contained in to-day's paper, of valuable property, merchandize, etc., for sale.

Van Amburgh's GRAND ZOOLOGICAL & EQUESTRIAN COMPANY,

will exhibit at **Statesville, Monday September 19th.**

Prominent among the many attractions in this Mammoth Establishment, are the Trained LIONS, ROYAL BRAZILIAN and BLACK TIGERS, AFRICAN and ASIATIC LEOPARDS, PANTHERS, &c.

The Monster Performing ELEPHANT,
TIPPO SAIB
weighing over 9,000 lb. A full Circus Company composed of first class French, English and American Stars.

The Trick Dogs!
Riding Monkies!!
Educated Ponies!!!
The Quadrupedal Wonders

The Acting Mules!!!! and the best Stud of Ring Horses in America.

Two Exhibitions daily; Doors open at 1 & 7 O'clock, P. M.
Admission 50 cts. Children and Servants **25 cts.**
C. L. WHEELER, Agent.

NOTICE.

HAVING determined to move South, I offer for Sale the **Valuable Little Plantation** on which I now live; containing between 80 & 100 Acres, more or less, lying on or near the South Yadkin river, adjoining the lands of Jas. Clark and others, 7 miles North of Statesville, immediately between Trinity and Snow Creek Churches; a good, moral and sociable neighborhood. This Plantation has on it, good fencing and an elegant Spring of cool water, and an Orchard that never fails of good and delicious Fruit which cannot be surpassed in the country, and a more beautiful or desirable location is not to be found in the county of Iredell.

Buildings of every description, good, comfortable and convenient. This land is in a good state of cultivation and woodland sufficient to keep it up for years. I am determined to sell. Give me a call, or in my absence call on Col. R. M. Johnson.

41-tf J. W. GLASCOCK.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, *Philadelphia.* A Benevolent Institution established by Special Endowment for the Relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Epidemic Diseases.

The HOWARD ASSOCIATION, in view of the awful destruction of human life caused by Sexual diseases, and the deceptions practiced upon the unfortunate victims of such diseases by Quacks, several years ago directed their Consulting Surgeon, as a *charitable act* worthy of their name, to open a Dispensary for the treatment of this class of diseases, in all their forms, and to give *Medical Advice Gratis* to all who apply by letter, with a description of their condition, (age, occupation, habits of life, &c.) and in case of extreme poverty, to *Furnish Medicines Free of Charge.* It is needless to add that the Association commands the highest Medical skill of the age, and will furnish the most approved modern treatment.

The Directors of the Association, in their Annual Report upon the treatment of Sexual Diseases, express the highest satisfaction with the success which has attended the labors of their Surgeons in the cure of Spermatorhœa, Seminal Weakness, Onanism, Chlorosis, Gleet, Syphilis, the vice of Onanism or Self-Abuse, Diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, &c., and order a continuance of the same plan for the ensuing year.

The Directors, on a review of the past, feel assured that their labors in this sphere of benevolent effort have been of great benefit to the afflicted, especially to the young, and they have resolved to double the machine, with renewed zeal, to this very important and much despised cause.

An admirable Report on Spermatorhœa, or Seminal Weakness the vice of Onanism, Masturbation, or Self-Abuse, and other diseases of the Sexual organs, by the Consulting Surgeon, will be sent by mail (in a sealed envelope), *Free of Charge*, on receipt of *Two Stamps* for postage. Other Reports and Tracts on the nature and treatment of Sexual diseases, diet, &c., are constantly being published for gratuitous distribution, and will be sent to the afflicted. Some of the new remedies and methods of treatment discovered during the last year, are of great value.

Address, for Report or treatment, DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Acting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

By Order of the Directors,
EZRA D. HEARTWELL, *President.*
GEO. FAIRCHILD, *Secretary.* 45

Superior SUGAR MILLS

WE are Agents for the Sale of the BEST CANE MILL IN USE IN the State. They are *Double-Geared*, not the least liable to get out of order, and will express *four times more* saccharine in an hour than, any other crusher. Weight about 850 pounds. *Price* $60—freight to Statesville depot not over $4.

There is no mistake, they are the best Cane Mill in use.

E. B. DRAKE & SON.

Notice.

THE Subscriber wishes to PURCHASE **15 or 20 Likely Young Negroes**, for which he will pay the highest cash prices. All communications addressed to me at Statesville, will receive prompt attention. Y. S. DEAN.

Sept. 16, '59 41-tf

LAND FOR SALE.

MY TRACT OF LAND, lying seven miles north of Statesville, North Carolina, and two miles from Ebenezer Academy, is FOR SALE,—about one half of which is *cleared and in cultivation.* There are on the place a large **Dwelling House** and convenient outhouses, also a large ORCHARD of choice Fruit. Any person wishing to purchase will please apply to my Agent, R. H. HILL, who is authorized to act for me in the premises.

JOHN S. HALL.
Yalobusha Co., Miss. Sept 16'59 41-2m

Death to All Vermin!

It is truly wonderful with what certainty Rats, Roaches, Mice, Moles, Ground Mice, Bed-bugs, Ants, Moths, Mosquitoes, Fleas, Insects on animals, in short every species of Vermin, are utterly destroyed by

"Costar's" Rat, Roach, &c., Exterminator,
"Costar's" Bed-Bug Exterminator,
"Costar's" Electric Powder, for Insects, &c.

THE
[only infallible remedies known.]

J. C. COVER, (Ed. "Herald,") *Lancaster, Wis.* "We highly recommend the Exter. More grain and provisions are destroyed annually in Grant county by vermin, than would pay for tons of this Rat Killer and Insect Exter., yet a hundredth part of the value of such property laid out in "Costar's" Ext. would save all from loss."

W. CURTIS, (Druggist,) *Oakland, Ill.* "We rec'd the box —care Blaksley, St. Louis—it gives great satisfaction wherever tried—is a '*dead shot*' every time, and no mistake."

OSBORN & PARSONS, *Tafton, Wis.* "Your Rat, Roach Exter., is all sold. It gives universal satisfaction."

GEORGE ROSE (Druggist,) *Cardington, O.* "I have been selling your Ext. for the last year, and have not known it to fail in a single instance."

R. WRIGHT, (Druggist,) *Troy, O.* "I have sold out all the Rat, Roach, &c., Ext. The Rat Killer is in great demand."

☞ PRINCIPAL DEPOT, 410 Broadway, New York.
☞ All Wholesale Druggists in New York are Agents.
☞ Wholesale Agents in all the large cities.
☞ Druggists and Dealers everywhere sell them.
☞ 10,000 Boxes sold per week in New York alone.
☞ BEWARE!!! of spurious imitations. Examine each Box, Bottle, or Flask, and take nothing but "COSTAR'S."
☞ $1.00 Boxes can be sent by mail, (sufficient to destroy the Vermin on any premises.)
☞ $2.00 Sample Packages (1 doz.) by Express to dealers.
☞ For Agencies, send for Circulars, Terms, &c.

Wholesale Agents for Virginia, Maryland, N. Carolina, &c. Baltimore, Md., Wm. H. Brown & Bro. and others; Norfolk, Va., King & Toy; Wilmington, N. C., Wm. H. Lippitt.

☞ For sale by S. J. RICKERT, Statesville, N. C.
August 5, 1859. 35-3m

MARRIED:

On the 31st August, by T. A. James, Esq., Mr. JOHN W. GUY to Mrs. HARRIET A. SCROGGS, all of Iredell.

Markets

Statesville Market—Aug. 18, 1859.

[CORRECTED WEEKLY BY J. F. ALEXANDER & CO.]

Bacon	0 12 @0 12½	Feathers	0 35 @0 40
Beef	0 4½@0 5½	Flour	5 00 @5 00
Beeswax	0 25 @0 28	Flaxseed	1 00
Butter	0 15 @0 00	Hides, dry	0 12
Coffee	0 14 @0 16½	Green	0 06
Candles,		Lard	0 00 @0 12
Tallow	0 20	Linsey cl	0 30 @0 35
Adaman-		Molasses	0 40 @0 65
tine	0 30 @0 35	Nails	0 06 @0 07
Corn	0 80 @0 85	Peas	0 85 @1 00
Chickens	0 10 @0 10	Rags	0 02½
Dried Apples,		Rice	0 06
peeled	0 00	Salt	2 25 @0 00
Dried Peaches,		Sugar	0 10 @0 12
peeled	0 00	Loaf	0 16 @0 18
unpeeled	0 00	Tallow	0 10 @0 12
Eggs, doz	0 08	Wheat	0 90 @1 00

Fayetteville Market—Sept. 5, 1859.

Alum	0 60	Iron,	
Bacon	0 10 @0 14	Swedish	
Bagging,		com bar	0 06 @0 06½
Gunny	0 18 @0 20	do wide	0 07 @0 07½
Dundee	0 18 @0 20	Amer.	0 05½@0 06
Beeswax	0 30	Eng.	0 04 @0 04½
Coffee,		Lard	0 13 @0 14
Rio	0 12 @0 13	Lead	0 08 @0 08½
Laguira	0 13½@0 14½	Molasses	
Java	0 20@0 00	Cuba	0 28 @0 30
Cotton,		N. O.	0 45 @0 50
Fair to		Nails	0 04½@0 05
good	0 00 @0 11¾	Oil,	
Ord. to		Linseed	1 00
mid.	0 00 @0 10¾	Tan'rs	0 70 @1 00
Cot Yarn,		Salt, sack	
5 to 10	1 05	Liverp.	1 50
Dom. Goods,		Shot, ⅌ bg.	
Sheet'g	0 8 @0 09	Com'on	2 25 @0 00
Osnab.	0 10½@0 11½	Buck	2 37½
Feathers	0 45 @0 50	Spirits,	
Flaxseed	1 00 @1 15	P. Br.	1 00 @1 25
Flour,		N C Ap	0 85 @0 95
Family	6 25 @0 00	North'n	
Super.	6 10 @0 00	Apple	0 65 @0 75
Fine	5 85 @0 00	N C Wh	0 50 @0 60
Scratch	5 60 @0 00	North'n	
Grain,		do	0 35 @0 40
Corn	1 15 @1 25	Sugars,	
Wheat	1 25	Loaf	0 13½
Rye	1 10 @1 20	Crush	0 12½@0 13½
Oats	0 40 @0 50	Coffee	0 10 @0 10½
Peas	1 00 @1 10	P. Rico	0 09 @0 10
Hides,		N. O.	0 08½@0 09½
Dry	0 11 @0 12½	Tallow	0 10
Green	0 05 @0 06	Wool	0 18 @0 19

Salisbury Market—Sept. 6, 1859.

Apples,		Molasses.	
Dried	0 50 @1 00	Cuba	0 34 @0 45
Bacon	0 12 @0 12½	N. Orl.	0 55 @0 65
Beeswax	0 20 @0 25	Musco.	0 45 @0 50
Candles,		Nails cut	0 05½@0 06
Adaman-		Oats	0 40 @0 45
tine	0 24 @0 30	Oils,	
Coffee,		Tanners	0 50 @0 95
Rio	0 12½@0 14	Rags, ℔	0 02½
Java	0 17 @0 22½	Salt, sck.	1 80 @1 90
Cotton	0 10 @0 11	Sugar,	
Corn	0 80 @0 90	Brown	0 08 @0 11
" Meal	0 90 @1 00	Crush	0 12½@0 15
Feathers	0 30 @0 35	Clar.	0 10½@0 11
Flour,		Tallow	0 10 @0 12
⅌ bbl.	4 90 @5 00	Wheat,	
⅌ sack	2 25 @2 50	White	0 90 @0 95
Iron, bar	0 05	Red	0 85 @0 90
Lard	0 10 @0 12	Wool	0 25 @0 30

Charlotte Market—Sept. 6, 1859.

Bacon,		Rye	0 90 @0 00
Hams ℔	0 15	Peas	0 70 @0 75
Sides	0 11½	Beans,	
Hog	0 11½@0 12	white	1 00
Beeswax	0 30	Oats	0 40 @0 00
Butter	0 15 @0 00	Meal	0 70
Candles,		Hides,	
Adaman-		Dry	0 12 @0 13
tine	0 25 @0 30	Green	0 05 @0 06
Sperm	0 40	Iron,	
Coffee,		Comm.	0 04 @0 05
Rio	0 12½@0 14	Rolled	0 05½
Laguira	0 14 @0 15	Lard	0 13 @0 14
Java	0 18 @0 20	Molasses,	
Cotton,		N. O.	0 55
Fair to		Su. Ho.	0 60
good	0 10¾@0 11	W. I.	0 33 @0 40
Ordin to		Nails	0 05 @0 06
mid.	0 10 @0 10½	Salt, sck.	1 50 @1 75
Flour,		Spirits,	
Ex sup.		Rye wh	0 75 @0 00
in bbls	4 75 @5 00	N. C.	0 55 @0 00
In bags	2 25 @2 37½	Ap. Br.	0 75 @1 00
Superfi.	2 25 @0 00	Peach	1 00 @1 50
Fine	2 00 @0 00	Sugars,	
Grain,		N. Orl.	0 09 @0 11
Wheat	0 90 @1 00	Loaf	0 14 @0 16
Corn	0 70 @0 72		

NOTICE.

THE building of a new Bridge across the South Yadkin at the "OLD SITE," near Reynold & Co's Mill, will be let on

Tuesday, 20th inst.

to the lowest bidder. Terms will then be made known. The specifications can be seen at the house of either of the undersigned.

The Lumber of the old bridge will be sold at the same time.
THOS. L. TUCKER,
W. F. COWAN,
Sept 16, 1959-2w *Commissioners.*

WANTED.

5,000 BUSHELS GOOD WHEAT, for which the highest market price will be paid in *CASH.*
Apply to J. F. ALEXANDER & CO.
March 11, '59. 14-tf

AT JENKINS' CORNER.
JUST RECEIVED

5 HHDS. W. I. MOLASSES
20 Sacks prime RIO COFFEE
6 do Java; 3 do Laguira
3 Hhds. New Orleans Sugar
10 Bbls. Crushed Sugar
5 Bbls. Crushed and Powdered Sugar
10 Bbls. A. B. and C. Sugar
100 Sacks Salt

For sale cheap for cash or country produce.
J. F. MOOSE,
Salisbury, June 24, 1859. 6m

NEW CASH STORE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS RESPECTFULLY INFORM THE PUBLIC IN GENERAL, that they will open by the 10TH OF **September,** (instant,) on COLLEGE AVENUE, in the New brick building of H. B. Reese, Esq., a **Splendid and well selected Stock of**

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING,
GROCERIES, BOOTS & SHOES,
Hardware, Cutlery, Hats & Caps, Crockery

and Glass-Ware, and articles too tedious to enumerate. Also,

DRUGS & MEDICINES.

TO ALL OF WHICH

They most respectfully solicit the patronage of the Citizens of Statesville and adjacent section of country, we are determined to sell lower than the lowest. Our Goods are bought with *Cash* chiefly in New York and other Northern cities—And our *Motto* is

Quick Sales and SMALL Profits.

SO—One and All, Young and Old—You will do well before purchasing anywhere else, to call and examine our large, extensive and beautiful stock of Goods,—as we shall mind no trouble and it will afford us great, pleasure to please the public.

WALLACE & ELIAS.
STATESVILLE, N. C., September 1st, 1859. 39tf

FOR THE FALL & WINTER OF 1859.
Wallace & Elias,

OFFER to the **LADIES** of Statesville and adjacent country, their Extensive and Rich Stock of

Dress Goods,

Consisting of

Beautiful Plain Black Italian double-boiled Dress SILKS,

Rich colored and black French and English Merinos, beautiful French Muslin Delanes and Cashmere Robes, fig'd and plain col'd French and English Cashmeres, lates styles of Muslin Delanes for dresses, De Bareges all colors for traveling Dresses, all colors of plain Muslin De Lanes, black Bombazines and Alpaccas, latest styles of French and American PRINT ROBES.

1000 Yds. Calico at 6 cts, worth 8 cts, good quality;
1500 " ditto " 8 " worth 10 cts, fast colors;
2000 " ditto " 10 " worth 12½ cts, superior quality;
3000 " English Prints at 12½ cts, worth 15—extra quality;

All colors of plain **Chintz** for Bed Quilts, very cheap; best quality of **Mourning Calico** at 10 and 12½ cents per yard; small check Gingham for Bonnets and Aprons, at 12½ cents; latest pattern of Scotch and French Ginghams for dresses, large plaids, very low; small pattern Plaids, Merinos, Muslindelanes and Calico for Children's dresses.

THE LATEST PARISIAN FASHION OF
CLOAKS, TALMAS AND MANTILLAS,
from **$1 50** up to any price; HOOP SKIRTS of all kinds—the real *wathch-steel-spring* Skirt at **one dollar!**

—EMBROIDERIES—

Real French needle Collars and Sleeves, at astonishing low prices; fine blk Embroidered Lace Veils; all colors of Barege and Tissues for Veils: black Crape for bonnets and hats; Trimmings of all kinds; black silk and cotton velvet **Ribbons** of all widths. **Hosiery**—Ladies' white, brown, slate, mixed and black cotton, woolen and Merino Hose; Children's white and fancy cotton and woolen Hose; best quality of men's cotton, woolen and merino half-Hose. **Gloves**—Ladies' white, col'd and blk kid finished Silk Gloves; ladies' fleecy-lined, buck-skin and cashmere Gloves; ladies' cotton and lisle-thread Gloves, all colors; ladies col'd Gauntlets for riding and traveling; Men's best quality buckskin, cashmere, silk, cotton and woolen Gloves.

BLANKETS!

Bed blankets, Traveling blankets, Horse and Negro blankets, of all qualities, and at all prices in any quantity: **Flannels** of all colors, white, red and yellow, plain and twill'd bleached and unbleached cotton, canton Flannels. Domestic, striped and plaid, for dresses sold very low; blue stripe Denims; Apron checks, Bed Tickings, and striped Osnaburgs at the most reasonable prices. **3-4 7-8 4-4 Osnaburgs,** Shirting and Homespun, at prices that will speak for themselves; **8, 10, 12-4** bleached and brown Sheeting, low down; the best brands of bleached Shirtings and **Long Cloths**: Kerseys for negroes' wear, of the best Northern make, blk, brown and steel mixed. Planters and Farmers would do well to examine them, before purchasing elsewhere as, they will be sold exceedingly low down. Plain and plaid Linsey, home made and of the best northern manufacture: Jeans of all kinds, Kentucky Jeans black, brown, mix'd and drab, very cheap.—**Satinets,** black, col'd, and fig'd, low down.

CLOTHING FOR THE MILLION!

GENTS' and Youths' best quality Over Coats, very reasonable; Gents' and Youths' best quality black Dress Coats, of all descriptions; Gents' and Youths' best quality Business Coats, astonishingly low; Gents and Youths best quality Sack and Frock Coats, for every day wear; fine extra quality black Casimere Pants, for dress; fine col'd and black Union Cassimere Pants; good quality extra heavy Cassimere Pants, for every day; col'd and black Sattinet and Jeans Pants. **First Quality black Satin Vests,** fine, colored, plain and fig'd Silk Vests, blk and colored Cassimere and Satinet Vests, blk and colored Velvet and Plush Vests; white and col'd **Marseilles Shirts** at all prices, the latest fashion and best quality of white linen bosom Shirts, with French and English cuffs; the Lord Byron and standing Shirt Collars; blk and col'd Silk Neckties, Cravats and Stocks; Men's lamb'swool, merino and cotton under-Shirts and Drawers, at all prices. **Hats & Caps** all of kinds sold exceedingly low down.

BOOTS & SHOES,

[The very Best in this Market.]

BOOTS FOR LADIES of all sizes and extra quality; Gents Boots of different sorts, also Brogans of the very best Northern make, lower and better than any where else. As we bought our whole stock of Shoes for *CASH,* so nobody can compete with us in giving bargains.

—HARDWARE—

WE shall always keep on hand a full assortment. Nails sold very cheap. Of all kinds of Cutlery you will find a full supply.
Statesville, N. C., Sep. 2d, 1859. 39tf

Crockery & Glassware,

SOLD VERY CHEAP at the New Cash Store of Statesville, Sep 2 39tf WALLACE & ELIAS.

GROCERIES!
500 Sacks Salt,

Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Rice, and all kinds of Family Groceries too numerous to mention, and always the best articles kept on hand; and all will be sold at prices that must command attention anywhere. Also, country made Bacon, sides and shoulders, sold very cheap.. Also,

Drugs and Medicines.
WATCHES & JEWELRY;
Cigars, at all prices;
Tobacco, of all qualities.
Country Produce

Of all kinds, bought at the highest market prices for CASH, or goods given in exchange for it. *Wanted* **10,000 pounds Bees-Wax,** the highest price paid. *Wanted* **100,000 lbs Rags**—we will pay more than anybody else for them. FLOUR, Corn, Wheat Feathers, Iron, Hides, Dried Fruit, etc., taken in exchange for goods or cash paid for the m

As our Terms are, without Exception,
Cash Down!

Try us and no trouble shall be spared to satisfy, one and all. Our motto is,
"Quick Sales and Small Profits."

Wallace & Elias,

In the New Cash Store, College Avenue, next to the Iredell Express Office.
Statesville, N. C., Sep. 2d, 1859. 39tf

P. S.—WE are sole Agents for KOOPMANN'S celebrated BITTERS for Dyspepsia, Chills, and Liver Complaint, price $1 per bottle. It is a certain cure. Prepared by B. Koopmann, Charlotte.

THOMAS MACKENZIE, } GEO. M. MACKENZIE, } *Established* IN 1825. { COSMO T. MACKENZIE, { COLIN R. MACKENZIE.

THOMAS MACKENZIE & SONS,
Importers & Wholesale Dealers in
COACH TRIMMINGS

AND
SADDLERY HARDWARE,
TRUNK,
AND HARNESS TRIMMINGS.

No. 222 Baltimore-St., near Charles, North Side,
BALTIMORE, MD.

OUR FRIENDS WILL FIND IN OUR STORE ONE OF the best, largest, newest and cheapest stocks of Carriage Trimmings, Harness Trimmings, and Saddlery Hardware, of any importing house in the United States. We are constantly getting up

"SOMETHING NEW,"

and replenishing our stock by frequent arrivals from Europe, to which market, one of our firm pays frequent visits on business for the house. In connection with our Saddlery Store is a Plating Establishment, which every day turns out some of the best Plated Silver and Brass Work in the country.

To cash buyers and prompt paying customers, we offer great inducements. We invite all classes of dealers visiting Baltimore to inspect our stock. A regular weekly line of steamers runs between Baltimore, Savannah and Charleston.

All customers and all orders coming to our store, are attended to by one of our firm in person, all of whom are practical business men.

We name the following as partial description of our stock:

Hog Skins, Saddle Trees, Blankets, Tufts, Hames, Stirrups, Tacks, Web, Rings, Buckles, Tools, Ornaments, Saddle Cloths, Buggy Umbrellas, Castings, Springs, Axles, Turned Collars, Bands, Laces, Patent Leather, Trunk locks, Patent Canvass, Bent Felloes, Shafts, Buggy Bars and Bows, Knobs, Axle Clips, Screws, Turned Bolts, Spring Boxes, Files, Hinges, Door Leads, Cloths, Damask Fringes, Alpacas, Cotalines, Carpet, Tassels, Glass Frames, Handles, Stump Joints, Hubs, Spokes, Varnish, Dash Frames, Monkey Wrenches, Props and Rivets, Shaft Sockets, Pole Yokes, Sun Silks, Plush, Turned Swingle Trees, 5th Wheels, Shoe Threads, Oil Carpets, Saddlers' Silk and Threads, Moss Deer's Hair, Glue, Curled Hair, English and French Heads and Reins, Horse Blankets, Kerseys, Sand Paper, Halter, Breeching, Tug and Trace Chains, Shaft Couplings, Buggy Sticks, Snaffles, Mullins and Curb Bits, Trunk Rivets, Clout Nails, Wrought and Malleable Pad Plates, Ivory Head Nails and Knobs, Smith's Case Hardened Axles, Wagon and Buggy Whips, Carved Carriage Parts and Seats, Four Qualities of Coach Varnish, Mackenzies' Pat. 5th Wheel, &c.

Also, Pope's Self Adjusting Pads, Spencer's Patent Gig Trees, Victoria Trees, Taylor and Deitzes' Patent Hames, North's Jenny Lind Trees, and Agents for Holley's Patent Iron Hubs and Axles combined; Smith's Fly Nets, &c., "Mackenzie's Patent Gig Trees," and all other new Patents out.

☞ Goods not in our line of any kind, will be purchased to fill orders for our customers for CASH with a charge of 5 per cent. commission.

N. B. Our Springs are all made of English Steel. Our Silver American HAMES are of our own make and plate.

Hoping to hear from you shortly, we remain your friends,
THOMAS MACKENZIE & SONS,
No. 222 Baltimore-St., near Charles, Baltimore, Md.

TERMS: Heavy Leather, 4 months, 4 per cent. off cash. Hardward, 6 months, 5 per cent. off cash. Settlement by note or draft. [August 5, 1859. 1y

Sugar Cane Crushers.

WE are manufacturing, upon the best model, a superior article of **Sugar Cane Crushers,** which have sufficient capacity, with one good horse, to extract 50 gallons of juice per hour, and it only occupies a space of about 5 feet, so that the mill is very portable. We do not hesitate to say, that our Cane Crushers are the best that have ever been introduced into the State, and every farmer growing cane should possess one.

Terms reasonable, to suit the times.

All orders for work, or letters on business, addressed to S. Dixon, Davidson & Co., Snow Camp, Alamance County, N. C., will receive prompt attention.

SOLOMON DIXON,
CALEB DIXON,
BERRY DAVIDSON,
P. S. BENBOW,
Proprietors.

☞ E. B. DRAKE & SON,
Agents, Statesville, N. C.

Cumberland County Fair.

Held the 3d, 4th, and 5th November, 1858.

Report of Committee on Steam, Horse, and Hand Power Machinery:

One Sugar Cane Crusher is exhibited by Perry Davidson, and manufactured by S. Dixon, Davidson & Co. This is a first-rate article well gotten up, and well made. In the opinion of the Committee it is better adapted to ordinary farm use than any thing they have seen. 39tf.

WM. & R. TIDDY,
CHARLOTTE
Marble Yard,

DEALERS IN
Foreign & American Marble,
AND MANUFACTURERS OF
MARBLE MANTELS, HEAD STONES, and Slabs,

Of every style and quality. They have also a great number of Designs for

MONUMENTS,

Which they will execute to order at reduced prices. From their long experience in the Marble business, they flatter themselves that, having all the facilities that can be desired in the Trade, they can make it an object for all who need anything in their line to give them a call. *SHOP on the N. E. Corner of the Depot Square.* aug26 38-4m

Notice!

IS hereby given to all persons, that I shall proceed to file a petition in the next Superior Court, to be held for the County of Iredell, at the Court-House in Statesville, on the Sixth Monday after the Fourth Monday in August, A. D. 1859, praying for the Emancipation of the following slaves, to wit: Lindsay and his wife Lucy, and their two children, Lindsay Walton and Louisa and her child Lucy Adelaide.

ABNER FEIMSTER.
Aug. 22, 1859. 38-6w

Daily Expected.

10 TONS SUPER PHOSPHATE of LIME. This land Fertilizer is said to be superior to Peruvian Guano, and leaves the land in an improved condition for succeeding Crops. For Sale by
T. H. McRORIE.
sept. 1, '59. 39-3t

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER wishing to retire from active life, offers for sale his

VALUABLE PLANTATION

lying on Rocky Creek, about one mile from OLIN HIGH SCHOOL, containing about FOUR HUNDRED ACRES.

Said land can be conveniently divided so as to make two settlements. There is, on the premises, about seventy acres of good

BOTTOM LAND,

in cultivation, and about two hundred acres of **excellent Woodland,** heavily timbered.

Persons wishing to buy good land in a good neighborhood would do well to call soon and view the premises, as the subscriber is determined to sell and will give a good bargain and make the payments easy.

Sept. 9 40 3m. LIBITIOUS GAITHER.

HOFFLIN'S
Clothing Emporium,
MANSION HOUSE CORNER,
SALISBURY, N. C.,

Where the best assortment of **Ready Made Clothing** is at all times to be obtained, at low prices.

My Stock consists of

SPRING AND SUMMER

Coats, Pants, Vests, Overcoats, Drawers, Under Clothing of every description, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, &c.

M. HOFFLIN,
Mansion House Corner, Salisbury, N. C.
May 27, 1859.—5-6m

Fall 1859.
DRY GOODS!

HOPKINS, HULL & ATKINSON,
BALTIMORE,

ASK THE ATTENTION OF BUYERS to their large and elegant stock of

Fall Dry Goods,

which has been purchased most carefully and on the best terms. To prompt dealers we shall sell our goods low. We ask buyers who have never examined our stock to call and do so, believing that we can make it to their interest to deal with us; and

TO OUR OLD FRIENDS & CUSTOMERS

we shall offer increased advantages.

☞ **ORDERS** sent to us shall have **prompt and special attention.**

HOPKINS, HULL & ATKINSON,
258 Baltimore St., Baltimore.
August 19, 1859. 3m*-37

RIBBONS, MILLINERY,
AND
STRAW GOODS!

FALL AND WINTER 1859.

ARMSTRONG, CATOR & CO.,
Importers and Jobbers of
Ribbons, Bonnet Silks & Satins,
VELVETS,
Ruche, Flowers, Feathers, Straw BONNETS, FLATS, &c.
No. 237 and Lofts of 239 Baltimore Street,
BALTIMORE, Md.,

OFFER A STOCK UNSURPASSED IN the United States in variety and cheapness.

☞ **Orders** solicited and prompt attention given.

☞ **Terms** six months, 6 per cent. off for cash, par funds.

August 19, 1859. 6w*-37

Montgomery
FAN MILLS,

WE HAVE AT THE STATESVILLE Depot, on sale, one or two of Montgomery's superior

BALTIMORE FAN MILLS

the very article every farmer ought to have. Several have been sold in Iredell, and afforded the highest satisfaction. Orders constantly filled.

July 29. E. B. DRAKE & SON.

NORTH CAROLINA COLLEGE,
Mt. Pleasant, Cabarrus County, N. C.

THIS PROMISING INSTITUTION EXhibits a course of study inferior to none in the State, and its Board of Trustees feel confident that the prescribed course will be ably, efficiently and satisfactorily carried out, having secured the services of men, in the selection of their Faculty, qualified to teach upon the most approved system.

THE EXPENSES ARE LESS

Than those of any similar institution in the entire South. This arises in part from its endowment, and in part from its location in a healthy section of country and in a wealthy and moral community.

The Exercises will open on the **28th of September next,** and continue FORTY-TWO WEEKS without intermission, except an Examination and Literary Contest during the week including the 22d February.

Terms:

In the Preparatory Department, which is intended to prepare young men thoroughly for the College Classes, for Board, Tuition, Room-Rent, Washing, Fuel, &c., for one year - - - - - - - - $107 00

For the College Department, do. do. 115 00

One-Half Invariably in Advance.

For further particulars address for circular,
COL. JOHN SHIMPOCH,
Secretary of the Board, or
REV. D. H. BITTLE,
President of N. C. College.
Mt. Pleasant, N. C., July 29, 1859. 6w

To Millers.

EACH OWNER OF A FLOURING MILL should have one of J. Montgomery & Bro.'s Baltimore Wheat Fans, which expels all CHEAT, COCKLE, SMUT, and all impurities effectually from the wheat with no trouble, by attaching a band. The crop of wheat this year is much infected with these excresences, and good flour cannot be manufactured from the best of wheat thus infected. Passing once through will be sufficient to cleanse the foulest wheat, after chaffing.

Read the following certificate:

NOTICE.—This is to certify that we bought of E. B. Drake & Son, Agents, one J. Montgomery & Brother's Baltimore made Wheat Fan Mills, and that we consider it the best Fan Mill we ever used, doing its work to our entire satisfaction. It effectually expels all cheat and cockle by running the wheat through a second time.

W. C. MORRISON,
J. S. MORRISON.
Iredell Co., July 30, 1859.

Having purchased of E. B. Drake & Son, Agents, a Wheat Fan, manufactured by J. Montgomery & Bro., Baltimore, and tried its capacities thoroughly, I would state that it performs to my entire satisfaction—better than any Fan I ever used. It cleans the foulest wheat of all cheat and cockle. My wheat had no smut, but I think the Mongomery Fan will expel that also.

DANIEL SIDES.
Iredell county, N. C., Aug. 4, 1859.

This certifies that W. C. & J. S. Morrison cleaned my wheat through Montgomery & Brother's Fan Mill, and on the first cleaning at least one-fourth was cheat and cockle, and on the second cleaning I never saw any cleaner wheat in my life.

T. A. JAMES.
Iredell co., N. C., Aug. 19, 1859.

These Fans are for sale in Statesville, N. C., at $34 (Baltimore price) freight added.
E. B. DRAKE & SON
August 5, 1859. 35

To Printers.

THE Advertiser wishes to procure a *permanent* situation in some printing establishment in Western North Carolina. He is qualified to take charge of any department of a Printing Office, is of steady, moral habits and can give satisfactory references.

Address the Editors Iredell Express for further information. W. P. B.

THIS WAY, ALL HANDS!

WILL you pay your Taxes without cost? well then pay them soon, as I must have the money to pay the State Debt by the middle of September. There are two ways, one is to pay without cost, the other is with cost; you can have your choice of the two.—There is no mistake in this notice—if you think so, try and you will see! I can't pay the Taxes myself, I am not able, so come and pay at once and save costs, for the State Taxes must be paid, without fail. You must not deceive yourselves.

W. F. WASSON, Shff.
Sept. 2, 1859. 3t-pd.

MARRIAGE LICENSES FOR SALE.

DRUGS! DRUGS!

To the Physicians, Farmers, and Mechanics of Western North Carolina.

E. NYE HUTCHISON & Co.

Irwin's Corner,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.,

Offer a very large and varied Stock of

Drugs, Medicines, &c.

OILS, &c.

Pure Sperm, Whale, Sea Elephant, Lamp, Lard, and Machinery.

TANNERS' OIL, from 65 cts. to $1.15 per gallon, warranted pure.

LINSEED OIL, at Manufacturers price.

BURNING FLUID, TURPENTINE, and ALCOHOL, 95 cts. per gallon by the Bbl. —very low.

VARNISHES, Coach, Im. English Finishing, Furniture, Copal, (extra No. 1 and No. 2,) Leather, Picture, Damar, and Grecian.

JAPANS, Black and Brown.

PAINTS, &c.

PURE WHITE LEAD IN OIL, by the lb. or ton, from 8½ to 12½ cts. per lb.

SNOW-WHITE ZINK, CHROME GREEN, CHROME YELLOW, PARIS GREEN, BURNT and RAW UMBER, &c., &c.

A large assortment of

PAINT BRUSHES.

French and American

WINDOW GLASS,
From 8X10 to 30X44.

PUTTY,
Ready for use in Cans and Bladders.

French, English, and German

PERFUMERY.

TOILETTE COMBS AND BRUSHES.

GENUINE COLOGNE.

Churchill's 'Preparation of the Hypophosphites, for the CURE of CONSUMPTION.

Medical Cases and Surgical Instruments.

Sole Wholesale Agents of **Holloway's Pills** and **Ointment** in Western N. Carolina.

WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVES, by the dozen or gross.

FRESH CONGRESS WATERS, by the case.

SNUFF—different kinds—by the jar, bladder, or barrel.

CIGARS, by the 1,000.

GARDEN SEEDS,

Just received, from **Landreth & Son,** of PHILADELPHIA, and from **Thorburn,** of NEW YORK.

GRASS SEEDS, last crop;

RED and WHITE CLOVER, ORCHARD, HERD'S, LUCERNE, & BLUE GRASS.

List of Prices, when desired, sent by mail. Orders respectfully solicited.

E. NYE HUTCHISON & CO.
Charlotte, N. Carolina.
Jan. 21, 1859.—7-1y

BELTS!
BELTS!! BELTS!!!

For Wheat Threshers,
FANS, COTTON GINS, SAW-MILLS,
And Machinery of Every Description.

THE BEST BELTING NOW IN USE, and far superior to leather in many respects.

It Will Not Stretch

or draw on one side as leather. The sun will not affect it; rain or water cannot injure it; it requires no oil; the rats will not cut it; your negoes will not steal it for strings or shoe-strings; you can get any length you wish all in one piece without joints, and, I am satisfied, with good care will last any farmer

Twenty Years!

Orders accompanied with the Cash will receive PROMPT ATTENTION, and the freight paid to any point on the railroad or stage line.

CASH PRICES.

2 inch	- - - - -	12½ cts. per foot.
2½ "	- - - - -	15 " "
3 "	- - - - -	17 " "
4 "	- - - - -	22 " "
5 "	- - - - -	27 " "
6 "	- - - - -	32 " "
7 "	- - - - -	38 " "
10 "	- - - - -	60 " "
12 "	- - - - -	72 " "
12 " 4 ply	- - - - -	92 " "

☞ SEAMLESS BELTS manufactured to order at short notice.

CONDUCTING HOSE

of all sizes, for water or steam pressures, ordered direct from the Manufacturers. Also, Packing of all descriptions, at 50 cents per pound.

J. B. F. BOONE,
July 29, 1850-1y Charlotte, N. C.

CERTIFICATES.

I do hereby certify that I have three Gum Belts, which I got of Mr. J. B. F. Boone, in use in my machinery in my Tan Yard, and have been in use for the last eight or ten months; and as far as I have tried them, I like them better than the leather belts.
Yours respectfully, &c.,
C. C. HENDERSON,
June 6th, 1859. Lincolnton, N. C.

This is to certify that we have been using the "Rubber Belting," sold by Mr. J. B. F. Boone, and find it has proved all that he represents it to be, and have no hesitation in recommending its use to the public.
YOUNG & WRISTON,
Proprietors of the Rock Island Wool Mills.
June 9, 1859.

I hereby certify, that the India Rubber Belting bought by me of J. B. F. Boone, has been used in my Cotton Factory from 12 to 18 months, and has given entire satisfaction.
June 13, 1859. T. R. TATE.

RAILROAD NOTICE!
TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.
NEW, CHEAP AND EXPEDITIOUS ROUTE
FOR FREIGHT
For the Interior of North Carolina.

MERCHANTS and others about purchasing their Fall and Winter Supplies, are requested to notice, that by the completion of the Northeastern Railroad from Charleston, S. C., to Cheraw, the advantages of a

Cheap and Expeditious Route

from the Seaboard has been opened to them.

All freight consigned to the care of the Agent of the North-Eastern Railroad will be forwarded *Free of Commission.*

No charge will be made for Storage at Cheraw. All goods will be taken care of in the Company's Warehouse, until sent for.

A schedule of charges for transportation of freight will be found at the Post Office.

S. S. SOLOMONS,
37-tf *Engineer & Superintendent.*

LIVERY STABLE,
Statesville, N. C.

WE having obtained the extensive Stables connected with the Simonton House, take pleasure in informing Travelers and the Public generally, that we are prepared to

Hire Horses and Buggies,
AT REASONABLE RATES.

Persons wanting Conveyance can be accommodated at any time, and sent to any part of the country.

We pride ourselves on keeping gentle and fast horses. Our Provender is of the best quality, and the quantity left to the appetite of the animal.

All is under the management of the Proprietors, and no fear need be entertained.

33-tf BRINGLE & DAVIDSON.

Beeswax! Beeswax!

BEESWAX WILL BE RECEIVED IN payment for any dues to the Express Office, at 25 cents a pound. TALLOW will be received at 12½ cents a pound. Bring them along. 35

Business Cards.

JAS. F. BELL, JR.,
Attorney-at-Law & Solicitor in Equity,
STATESVILLE, N. C.,

Will promptly attend to all business intrusted to his care in the Courts, (County and Superior,) of Iredell and adjoining Counties.
January 1, 1859.—5-1y

DR. Y. S. DEAN

Will attend all Calls both in Town and Country. Office on College Avenue, one door west of the Printing Office.
Statesville, N. C. 2

DR. H. KELLY

Offers his professional services to the public. Office on College Avenue, opposite the Methodist Church, Statesville, N. C.

HAYNE DAVIS,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
STATESVILLE, N. C.,

Will promptly and diligently attend to all business entrusted to his care.
Office opposite the Jail. Oct. 22, '58.

JAS. W. DRAKE,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 13 ST. LOUIS STREET,
MOBILE, ALA.
Jan. 21, 1859.—7-tf

HARNESS MAKING AT OLIN.
Weaver Brothers

Keep constantly on hand, at their Manufactory in OLIN, a large assortment of

HARNESS, BRIDLES, COLLARS,

and everything else usually kept in a Harness Establishment.

We earnestly invite all persons wishing to purchase good bargains, to give us a call before buying elsewhere. By close application and promptitude in business, we hope to share a liberal patronage from a generous public. Orders attended to promptly with neatness and dispatch. We have deposits of Harness at Statesville, with J. W. Woodward; Liberty Hill, with A. Feimster; County Line, with Eccles & Co.; Jonesville, with Thos. T. Maxwell. 44-1y

SIMONTON HOUSE.

THE Subscribers having become lessees of this spacious new Hotel, located near the Public Square and Court House, in Statesville, respectfully announce that they are prepared to accommodate the traveling public and all who may favor them with patronage, with entertainment equal to any first-class Hotel in the Union.

MRS. M. A. WREN & SON.
July 3. 31-tf

PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL
BOOK and JOB
PRINTING
Executed with neatness and despatch, and on moderate terms,
AT THE
IREDELL EXPRESS OFFICE.

WILSON & NEWHARD,

WATCHMAKERS
AND
JEWELERS,
STATESVILLE, N. C.,

Keep constantly on hand a large assortment of Watches and Jewelry of all kinds.

Clocks, Watches and Jewelry of every sort, repaired in the best manner and on the most reasonable terms.
August 28, 1858.

Dissolution.

NOTICE is hereby given that the **Buck Shoal Manufacturing Company,** have terminated their business as a Manufacturing Company and will no longer purchase or vend or manufacture cotton as a joint concern, and no member of said concern has any authority to contract for or on account of said Company or for or on account of any part of said Company.

A. R. LAURENCE.
may 20,'59-tf A. B. F. GAITHER.

NEW MARBLE YARD.
H. C. MALCOLM,
PRACTICAL MARBLE CUTTER,
Salisbury, N. C.,

Respectfully informs the Public that he has opened a

MARBLE YARD,

Opposite the Mansion Hotel, Where he is prepared to fill all Orders with dispatch for *Monuments, Head-Stones, Table Tops,* and all kind of Work in the Marble Line, of either

IMPORTED
ITALIAN
OR
AMERICAN MARBLE.

Having made arrangements by which he can procure the IMPORTED ITALIAN MARBLE at reduced prices, he can fill all Orders for Monuments, &c., at reasonable rates.

He would be happy to have all who are desirous of dealing in his line to call and see specimens of Marble, hear prices, and judge for themselves.

Having had an experience of 25 years in the business, he will give his personal attention to putting up Monuments, &c.
Nov. 5, 1858. 49tf

HOUSE AND LOT
For Sale.

The Subscriber offers for Sale

A **HOUSE & LOT** in STATESVILLE, near the Female College.

The Lot contains two acres of ground. The Improvements have all been put up within the last three years: and in the yard there is a Well of excellent Water.

Any person desirous of locating in this healthy and thriving Town, can be accommodated with a dwelling on cheap and reasonable terms.

Possession can be given at any time.
Oct. 1st. 44tf J. A. DAVIS.

MANSION HOTEL,
Salisbury, N. C.

THE Subscriber takes pleasure in announcing to his friends, and the public generally, that he has taken this long-established and well-known Hotel, and has made every possible preparation to accommodate the business, traveling and visiting portions of the public, in the most satisfactory manner.

Particular attention is paid to his

TABLE,

and every comfort is provided in

HIS ROOMS.

His **Stables** are abundantly supplied, and attended by a careful Ostler; and to all departments the proprietor gives his personal attention.

A comfortable **Omnibus** runs regularly to the Depot on the arrival of the cars.

With these efforts to please, a liberal share of the public patronage is confidently solicited.

WM. ROWZEE.
May 29, 1858. 26-tf

LIME! LIME!

I HAVE at my Tan-Yard a quantity of **Superior Lime** for sale by the barrel or bushel. R. F. SIMONTON.
may 13-23

BLANKS FOR SALE HERE.

AGRICULTURAL.

The Hog and Its Food.

A correspondent of the Stock Journal gives some hints for the management of the hog. He thinks that the hog fattens most rapidly in such a state of atmosphere as is most congenial to his comfort, not too hot, nor too cold. Hence, the months of September, October and November are the best for making pork. The more agreeable the weather, the less is the amount of food required to supply the waste of life.—It has been found by experiment that a field of red clover is the best and cheapest place to keep hogs in during the spring and summer months, where they can have plenty of water, and the slop from the house, and the sour milk from the dairy. All sour feed contains more nitrogen than when fed in a sweet state. The first green herbage of the spring works off the impurities of the blood, cleanses the system, renovates the constitution and enables the animal to accumulate a store of strength to carry it forward in its destined course. A small patch of oats or peas to turn into when the clover fails is good. Some object to fattening hogs so early in the season, the Indian corn depended upon for the purpose, not being matured. Taking all things into consideration, it is better to feed corn before it is ripe, as in that state it possesses considerable sweetness, and most varieties are in milk by the first of September, the hogs will chew it, swallow the juice and eject the fibrous matter. At this season of the year, swine can be fed on many articles not ready marketable, as imperfect fruit, vegetables, &c.—When such articles are used, cooking them is generally economical. Punkins, squashes, potatoes and apples boiled or steamed, mixed with one-eighth part in bulk with mill-feed or meal, whey, and milk left to sour, will fatten hogs fast. In this state they will eat it with avidity, and derive more benefit from it than when fed in an unfermented state. Articles that are of a perishable nature should be used first, to prevent waste, as it is desirable to turn all the products of the farm to the best account. Another quite important advantage of early feeding is, the less trouble in cooking the food and keeping it in proper condition to feed out. The convenience of feeding is promoted, as there is no expense or trouble to guard against freezing. The more you can mix the food the better, as they will thrive faster on mixed food than when fed separately. In feeding, no more should be given at a time than is 'eaten up clean,' and feeding should be regular as to time. It is of the greatest importance to get the best varieties, those that are *well formed*, and have *an aptitude to take on fat readily, and consume the least food.*

The writer says there is a great diversity of opinion as to which is the best kind, but he prefers the Berkshires to any he has ever kept. This is also the opinion of George Patterson, Esq., of this State, who is probably the best judge and breeder of live stock in the country, and will have no other kind on his farm. We recently saw there a herd of nearly a hundred head: they reminded us of old times, when there was such a rage for this beautiful breed; but they are now generally disregarded, and the Chester hogs are preferred for plantation use. They undoubtedly make the best bacon, and are called in England 'the gentleman's hog;' they were very popular some years ago in this State, but were very generally discarded, as being poor providers for themselves—and we know of none that are pure bred, but those on the farm of Mr. Patterson and Mr. R. McHenry.

The correspondent of the Stock Journal thinks that a cross of the Suffolks with the Berkshires make good feeders, and the pork is excellent; they will usually weigh from 250 to 300lb at the age of eight to ten or eleven months. The better way is to have the pigs dropped about the first of April, and feed well until December, and butcher. It is wrong to let a hog remain poor twelve months of its life, when it could be made as large in nine months, as it generally is at fifteen months. If pigs are kept well for three months after being dropped, they cannot be stunted after that, even if the feed is cut short. It is now the opinion of our good practical farmers, that feeding apples to swine is profitable, and that there is no crop that pays better according to its cost, being fully equal to potatoes by measure, while the expense is not more than three or four cents per bushel. They are better to feed to stock hogs in a raw state than potatoes,—indeed, he has found but little benefit in cooking apples for swine. It is desirable that hogs should be provided with a dry floor for eating and sleeping only, the whole pen completely sheltered from the atmosphere, to save any washing or waste of the manure. One other suggestion:—every farmer should see that the *common-wealth* of *the piggery* is furnished with plenty of straw, potato-vines, leaves, sawdust and the like, with an occasional load of muck, and almost any quantity of weeds, pea and buckwheat straw, all of which will be converted into the most efficient supports of vegetable life. Hogs are the best composters known, as they delight in upturning any such articles as the farmer wishes to convert into manure for the coming year.—*Rural Register.*

Straw for Top Dressing.

The Country Gentleman says: We have seen an account of an experiment where dry straw spread thinly over the surface of a meadow, after haying produced a large increase in grass—acting perhaps, as a sort of mulch to the roots, preventing the effect of drouth, adding also a light manuring as it decayed. This is undoubtedly the effect. In portions of Delaware and Chester counties it is a common custom not to rake or drag after the pitchers in gathering the crop of hay, the intelligent farmers there uniting in the opinion that the hay thus gathered is not nearly so valuable in the barn as scattered over the field, for the reasons so appositely stated above.—*Ger. Tel.*

THRESHING MACHINES

The Subscriber is Agent for the sale of
WHEELER, MILLICK & CO.'S
CELEBRATED
THRESHING MACHINES,
which have given universal satisfaction wherever tried, and are warranted, when sold, to give satisfaction or no sale.

A one horse Machine will thresh and separate the wheat from straw, 125 to 150 bushels per day. A two horse, 200 to 250 bushels. A two horse, with a combined winnower, will thresh and clean 200 to 250 bushels per day.

Machines will be delivered in Fayetteville, Asheboro', or any point on the North Carolina Railroad.

Persons desirous to have Threshing Machines for the approaching Harvest, should order early, to insure getting them in time.

For further information, address the subscriber at Troy's Store, Randolph co., N. C.
JOHN B. TROY.
April 29, 1859. 21-tf

Simonton Tannery.

I WILL continue the **Tanning Business,** with **John Hubbard as Foreman,** and expect to keep at my Office, and the Stores in Statesville, a large lot of **Sole, Harness,** and **Upper Leather, Calf** and **Sheep Skins,** &c., which will be sold on reasonable terms for Cash or Barter.

I will pay the highest prices in Cash or Leather for hides and Bark.
R. F. SIMONTON.
January 1, 1859.—5-1y

NEW FIRM AND NEW GOODS.

JAMISON, SIMONTON & CO.,

Are now receiving and opening, in the **Simonton Building,**
A NEW AND DESIRABLE STOCK OF GOODS
FOR THE
SPRING AND SUMMER TRADE,
Consisting of a General Assortment of
LADIES AND GENTLEMEN'S DRESS GOODS,
BONNETS, HATS, CLOTHING,
Boots and Shoes, Hardware and Cutlery,
Drugs, Medicines & Dye-Stuffs, Crockery & Glassware,
COFFEE, TEA, SUGAR, MOLASSES, &C.,

In short, we have in Store, and will keep a general assortment of Goods suited to the wants of the country.

Our Goods have been bought with **CASH,** and will be sold **for CASH, at Low Prices,** *or on Short Time to Punctual Dealers;* our intention being to Sell at accommodating prices, and to discard the **LONG CREDIT SYSTEM, short profits and prompt payments** being the best for both merchant and customers.

☞ Please call and examine. We will take pleasure in waiting upon you.

A. W. JAMISON.
A. K. SIMONTON.
OTHO GILLESPIE.
W. H. MORRISON.

STATESVILLE, N. C.,
April 4, 1859. 18-tf

ALL ABOARD FOR HIGH PINTE!

Third Edition, Revised, Enlarged and Removed.

S. J. RICKERT

TAKES PLEASURE IN INFORMING HIS FRIENDS, PATRONS, AND ALL MANKIND IN GENERAL, THAT
HE HAS REMOVED
TO THE
HOUSE FORMERLY OCCUPIED AS THE BOOK STORE,
OPPOSITE THE COURT HOUSE,
Where he is Receiving and Opening the LARGEST STOCK of
CONFECTIONERY,
FANCY GOODS AND JEWELRY,
EVER OFFERED IN STATESVILLE.
☞ *CALL AND EXAMINE HIS STOCK,* ☜
As he takes pleasure in Showing his Goods.
If your HAIR is falling off, or diseased in any way, he has the article to Restore it
PROF. WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.
He is also AGENT for
Sanford's, Ayer's and Dr. Jayne's MEDICINE
LADIES, if you wish **Preserves, Pickles,** or **Candies;**
GENTLEMEN, if you wish **Presents** for the **LADIES;**
LITTLE BOYS and GIRLS, if you wish **TOYS;**
S. J. RICKERT'S
IS THE PLACE TO BUY THEM.
STATESVILLE, March 30, 1859. 17tf

GRAND OPENING
OF NEW
SPRING & SUMMER GOODS.

Ahead of Everybody!

IMMENSE ATTRACTIONS.

THE UNDERSIGNED RESPECTFULLY INVITE EVERYBODY to call and see our New Spring Stock of
STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS.
They are rich and rare, and far surpass any Stock in beauty that was ever offered in Salisbury. We are selling off DRY GOODS rapidly, and eclipse all competition.
GIVE US A CALL, and we will convince you that our Stock is far *SUPERIOR* to *ANY* that has been offered to the public, and that our prices are down to the LOWEST water mark.
MOTTO—**Polite attention to Customers, and Small Profits.**
SPECIAL NOTICE.
COUNTRY MERCHANTS, and the Public generally, will find in addition to our Stock of STAPLE AND FANCY GOODS, a splendid Stock of
READY-MADE CLOTHING, BOOTS & SHOES,
Of all sorts, sizes and prices.
HATS, FLATS, AND BONNETS,
Drugs, Paints, Oils, and Dye Stuffs,
WOOD WARE, BUCKETS, BROOMS, BRUSHES, TWINE, ROPE,
CROCKERY AND QUEENSWARE,
and the best Stock of
SUGAR, COFFEE, AND MOLASSES,
ever offered in Salisbury.

We beg leave to return our most sincere thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed on us by our friends last Season, and hope, by strict attention to business, and low prices, they will still favor us with their purchases.
Don't fail to CALL AT THE OLD ESTABLISHED STAND ON THE CORNER opposite the Mansion Hotel.
McNEELY & YOUNG.
SALISBURY, N. C., March 25, 1859. 16-tf

THRESHING MACHINES

The Subscriber is Agent for the sale of
WHEELER, MILLICK & CO.'S
CELEBRATED
THRESHING MACHINES,
which have given universal satisfaction wherever tried, and are warranted, when sold, to give satisfaction or no sale.

A one horse Machine will thresh and separate the wheat from straw, 125 to 150 bushels per day. A two horse, 200 to 250 bushels. A two horse, with a combined winnower, will thresh and clean 200 to 250 bushels per day.

Machines will be delivered in Fayetteville, Asheboro', or any point on the North Carolina Railroad.

Persons desirous to have Threshing Machines for the approaching Harvest, should order early, to insure getting them in time.

For further information, address the subscriber at Troy's Store, Randolph co., N. C.
JOHN B. TROY.
April 29, 1859. 21-tf

SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR,

NEVER DEBILITATES.

IT is compounded entirely from Gums, and has become a well established fact, and approved by all that have used it, and is now recommended as the best remedy for all diseases for which it is recommended.

It has cured thousands within the last two years, and has given universal satisfaction wherever tried, as the numerous unsolicited certificates in my possession show.

The dose must be adapted to each constitution, and in such quantities as to produce a mild cathartic effect. Let the dictates of your judgment guide you in the use of the **LIVER INVIGORATOR,** and it will cure **Liver Complaints, Dyspepsia, Summer Complaint, Dropsy, Sour Stomach, Habitual Costiveness, Cholera Infantum, Flatulency, Cholera Morbus, Cholera, Female Weaknesses, Jaundice,** successfully as an **Ordinary Family Medicine.** It will cure **SICK HEADACHE,** thousands can testify. In **twenty minutes,** if **two or three Teaspoonfuls** are taken at commencement of attack.

All who use it are giving their testimony in its favor.

MIX WATER IN THE MOUTH WITH THE INVIGORATOR, AND SWALLOW BOTH TOGETHER.

Price One Dollar per Bottle.

—ALSO—

SANFORD'S FAMILY CATHARTIC PILLS,

COMPOUNDED FROM
Pure Vegetable Extracts, and put up in GLASS CASES, Air Tight, and will keep in any climate.

The **Family Cathartic PILL** is generally the best active Cathartic which the proprietor has used in his practice more than twenty years. The constantly increasing demand from those who have long used the **PILLS** and the satisfaction which all express in regard to their use, has induced me to place them within the reach of all.

The Profession well know that different Cathartics act on different portions of the bowels. **THARTIC PILL** has gained fact, this well established fact, the **FAMILY CATHARTIC PILLS** has, with due reference to variety of the purest Vegetable Extracts, which act alike on every part of the alimentary canal, and are combined, such as **Rhubarb, Stomach, Sleeping-Back and Loins,** where a Cathartic is needed, and **Soreness** over the **Derangements** of the whole body, from sudden cold, which frequently. If neglected, end in a long course of Fever, **Loss of Appetite, a Creeping** sensation of Cold over the body, **Restlessness, Weight in the head, Headache,** or Diseases, **Worms** in all Inflammatory Rheumatism, a great Children or Adults, and many diseases to which Purifier of the Blood is liable, too numerous to mention in this advertisement. **Dose,** 1 to 3 Pills.

PRICE 39 CENTS.

The Liver Invigorator and Family Cathartic Pills are retailed by Druggists generally, and sold wholesale by the Trade in all the large towns.

S. T. W. SANFORD, M. D.,
Manufacturer and Proprietor,
335 Broadway, New York.
S. J. RICKERT,
Statesville, July 1, 1859. 1l

HENDERSON & ENNISS,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
DRUGS
MEDICINES,
And Chemicals,
Paints, Colors, Varnishes, Brushes, Window Glass, Putty, Dye Stuffs, &c.,
Linseed, Lamp, and Machinery Oil, Kerosene Oil and Burning Fluid, Lamps of every description, Perfumery and Toilet Articles,
GARDEN SEEDS,
CLOVER AND GRASS SEEDS,
PURE WINES AND LIQUORS, for Medicinal Purposes,
FINE SEGARS, TOBACCO, &c., &c.,
SALISBURY, N. C.
7-1y

NEW FIRM! NEW GOODS!!

J. A. & R. Q. DAVIDSON

HAVING entered into Partnership for the purpose of conducting a
DRY GOODS AND GROCERY BUSINESS,
IN STATESVILLE, N. C.,
Respectfully inform the Public that they are now receiving direct from Philadelphia and New York, an extensive and well assorted Stock of
STAPLE AND FANCY
Spring and Summer
DRY GOODS
BOOTS, SHOES,

HATS, CAPS,
AND
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
and other articles too tedious to enumerate.
—Also—
GROCERIES
of every description: and other
FAMILY SUPPLIES;
All of which will be sold very Low
For Cash or Country Produce.
Our friends and the public generally, are respectfully invited to give us a call.
March 31, 1859. 17-6m

FIRE INSURANCE.

The Subscriber having been appointed Agent of the
CHARLOTTE MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY
Of Charlotte,
Will receive and forward Applications for **Insurance against Loss and Damage by Fire,** on the principles of the Company.
The Company is doing a prosperous business. No call has ever yet been made for an instalment on a premium note.
E. B. DRAKE,
11-tf Agent.

ALWAYS ON HAND,
To Sell or Buy!!
Bacon, Lard, Butter, Corn Meal
FLOUR, Oats, Peas, Eggs, Wheat, Rags, &c. Also,
Brooms, Buckets,
Tubs, Soda, Pepper, Spice, Rice and Ginger; *ALMONDS, CANDY, RAISINS,*
Mackerel, Mullets, Salmon,
Powder, Shot, Lead, Caps, Bed-Cords, Plow-Lines, Shoe Blacking, Pins, Alum, Salt-Petre, &c., for sale cheap.
☞ *TERMS—CASH OR PRODUCE.*
J. F. MOOSE.
Salisbury, June 24, 1859. 6m

HIDE, OIL,
AND
LEATHER STORE.
D. KIRKPATRICK & SONS,
No. 31, S. Third street,
Between Market and Chestnut streets,
PHILADELPHIA,
HAVE FOR SALE
DRY & SALTED SPANISH HIDES,
Dry and Green Salted Patna Kips, Tanner's Oil, Tanners' and Curriers' Tools
At the Lowest Prices, and upon the best terms.
☞ All kinds of Leather in the rough wanted, for which the highest market price will be given in cash, or taken in exchange for hides. Leather stored free of charge and sold on commission. 18-1y

Office Western N. C. Railroad,
Statesville, June 12, 1859.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

ON AND AFTER WEDNESDAY, THE 15th inst., a train of cars will leave Salisbury daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 4.30 p. m., or soon after the arrival of the North Carolina cars, carrying passengers and the U. S. Mail to the Catawba River, where it will be met by comfortable and commodious 4-horse post coaches, which will proceed directly westward with great dispatch. Returning, the train will leave the Catawba River at 5 o'clock, a. m., after the arrival of the Western Coaches, and reach Salisbury at 7.15 a. m., in time to breakfast and connect with the North Carolina mail train going east.

On the Banks of the Catawba, the hospitable Mr. Lewis, in his recently erected mansion, is prepared to entertain the traveling public.

By this route passengers going west will leave Salisbury in the evening and reach Asheville the next evening: also, coming east they will leave Asheville in the morning and arrive at Salisbury the next morning: and, besides being comfortably accommodated, they will have an opportunity of witnessing a great variety of the beautiful and picturesque.

The Trains will run according to the following

SCHEDULE:

LEAVE		ARRIVE AT	
Salisbury,	4.30	Third Creek,	5.15
Third Creek,	5.20	Statesville,	5.55
Statesville,	6.05	Catawba River,	6.45

RETURNING,

LEAVE		ARRIVE AT	
Catawba River,	5.00	Statesville,	5.39
Statesville,	5.49	Third Creek,	6.25
Third Creek,	6.30	Salisbury,	7.15

JAMES C. TURNER,
Engineer and Superintendent.
Salisbury, June 12. 20tf

5 SILVER MEDALS, 3 DIPLOMAS,
68 FIRST PREMIUMS!

J. MONTGOMERY & BRO.,
155 *North High Street,*
Baltimore, Md.
Inventors and Manufacturers of their
DOUBLE SCREENED
ROCKAWAY GRAIN FAN,
CELEBRATED
For their Efficiency, Durability, and Ease in Working.

WE WOULD STATE FOR THE INformation of Farmers and the trade, that our Fan is of the largest size—with six large sieves and screens, made of the best bright wire, on good strong frames. It is made especially for the Southern market, where all implements ought to be of the best and strongest make. We do not hesitate for a moment to say, that our Fan (considering the make, the number and quality of sieves, and the amount and quality of work it will do in a given time) is from $10 to $15 cheaper than any in the market. Our Fan is so universally known that it is unnecessary for us to say more than it has not been beaten in a trial any time during the last eight years, and cannot be beat.

As the present wheat crop is unusually full of
COCKLE, AND CHEAT, AND SMUT,
every farmer ought to order one of our Double Screened Rockaway Fans at once, as it is the only Fan in the market that will clean these impurities from the wheat.

The price of our Fans in Baltimore, is $34. Orders addressed to us will receive prompt attention. A liberal discount to the trade.

We respectfully refer to S. Sands, Esq., ex-Editor "American Farmer," Baltimore, as to the character of our Fan.
J. MONTGOMERY & BRO.,
Baltimore, Md.
E. B. DRAKE & SON, Agents,
STATESVILLE, N. C.
We will order these Fans to be delivered at any point on the N. C. Railroad, from Raleigh to Charlotte, Newbern, Fayetteville, &c. Time will be allowed, if required.
July 1, 1859-6m E. B. D. & S.

S. T. WRISTON,
KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND AT wholesale and retail, a full and complete assortment of
Plain and Japanned
TIN WARE!

which will be sold low. Merchants and others from the country will do well to give him a call before they buy elsewhere.
I have, also,
COUNTER SCALES AND WEIGHTS,
ENAMELED SAUCE PANS,
WAFFLE IRONS, Etc. Etc.
Together with STONE & CO.'S SCREW TOP GLASS
PRESERVING JARS,
for the safe-keeping of fruits and vegetables.
I also keep a full supply of
Superior Cooking Stoves,
and Stoves of other kinds, which will be sold on accommodating terms.
Charlotte, N. C., June 17, 1859-6m

PROTECTION! PROTECTION!

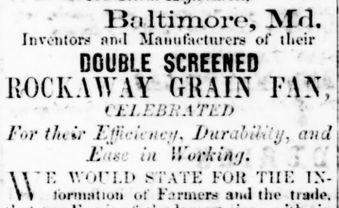
THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING BEEN appointed Agent for the
Atlantic Mutual Fire and Marine
INSURANCE COMPANY,
At Carolina City,
will receive applications for Insurance and make surveys, in accordance with the terms of said company. Risks taken upon the Mutual or Special principle, at the option of the insured. E. B. DRAKE, Agent.
Statesville, July 29, 1859. 34

JENKINS & AYER
Take pleasure in informing the Public, that they are now ready to do any and all kinds of Work in the
Boot and Shoe Line,
at their Shop in the basement of the "Simonton House." *All work Warranted.* "Dick" is one of their workmen, and everybody knows if he cannot make a "fit," 'taint no use in anybody else trying. Call and leave your measure. Terms moderate.
Statesville, Jan. 16. tf

SHERIFF'S DEEDS,
For sale at this Office.

THE CHICKERING & SON'S
3 GOLD PRIZE MEDAL PIANO FORTES.

THE Subscriber, Agent for the sale of the above named justly celebrated Pianos, informs the Public respectfully, that he guarantees every instrument. Persons wishing to purchase the PIANO, by addressing him, will be sent a pamphlet, with 14 different styles, and prices marked.
PIANOS TUNED AND REPAIRED.
Address, T. A. E. BOHNSTEDT,
Nov. 3, '58. Wilmington, N. C.
P. S.—To Mr. B. was the only and first premium for his Pianos at the N. C. State Fair awarded. 50-1y



GRAD. BALTO. DENTAL COLLEGE,
Is prepared to do
All kinds of Plate-work,
In the neatest and most desirable style, and has all the late improvements known to the Profession.
Teeth filled in the best possible manner. Irregularity of the teeth, diseases of the mouth and antrum successfully treated.
Communications, by mail or otherwise, will receive prompt attention.
TERMS: Cash or note on completion of work.
☞ **Teeth Extracted without pain.** ☜
Feb. 25.—12-tf

THE UNION,
ARCH STREET ABOVE THIRD,
Philadelphia.
UPTON S. NEWCOMER.

THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING PURchased the interest of his former partner (Evan Evans) in the above Hotel, would call the attention of the public to its convenience for those visiting Philadelphia, either for business or pleasure.

Its situation being but a few steps from the principal avenue of trade, offer inducements to those on business; while to those in search of pleasure, the constantly passing and repassing railway cars, and those in close proximity, afford a pleasant ride for the mere nominal sum of half-dime to all places of interest in or about the city. The Proprietor gives assurance that "The Union" shall be kept with such character as will meet public approbation, and would respectfully solicit North Carolina patronage.

☞ Terms $1.50 per day.
UPTON S. NEWCOMER, Prop'r.
August 19, 1859. 1y 37

RIBBONS, MILLINERY,
AND
STRAW GOODS!

FALL AND WINTER 1859.

ARMSTRONG, CATOR & CO.,
Importers and Jobbers of
Ribbons, Bonnet Silks & Satins,
VELVETS,
Ruche, Flowers, Feathers, Straw BONNETS, FLATS, &c.
No. 237 and Lofts of 239 Baltimore Street,
BALTIMORE, Md.,

OFFER A STOCK UNSURPASSED IN the United States in variety and cheapness.
☞ **Orders** solicited and prompt attention given.
☞ **Terms** six months, 6 per cent. off for cash, par funds.
August 19, 1859. 6w*-37

NOTICE
TO TRAVELERS

HAVING CONTRACTED TO CARRY the U. S. Mail from Statesville to Lenoir, I purpose, on the 1st July, 1859, to commence running
A TWO-HORSE HACK
twice a week (for the benefit of the traveling public) from Statesville via Taylorsville and Ellen Dale Chalybeate Springs, to Lenoir and back.

Leave Statesville Monday and Friday 6 a. m. and arrive at Lenoir same days 10 p. m. Returning, leave Lenoir Tuesday and Saturday 6 a. m. and arrive at Statesville 9 p. m.

This line will supply a want that has long existed, a public conveyance west from W. N. C. Railroad at Statesville, in the direction of Wilkesboro' and Jefferson via Taylorsville and Lenoir, and will intersect the tri-weekly stage line from Abingdon, Va., to Lincolnton, N. C., at Lenoir.

Any person wishing to visit the HIGH SCHOOLS at Taylorsville, Olin, Rocky Springs, Ellen Dale Chalybeate Springs, to the Female College at Lenoir, can have public conveyance from McLean's Hotel. The charge will be low.

Strict personal attention will be given and every effort made to give entire satisfaction to all who may patronize this line.

Office at Statesville, at McLean's Hotel; at Lenoir, at the Post Office.
ROBT. H. TEAGUE, *Proprietor.*
July 8, 1859. 31-3m

LECKIE & SON,
TIN and SHEET IRON WARE.

ROOFING AND GUTTERING, etc., etc.
Statesville, N. C.,

WOULD most respectfully call upon a generous public to sustain them in their line of business, as they will find it to their advantage to do so.

They will keep on hand all kinds of TIN and SHEET-IRON WARE, and make to order at the shortest notice. They have had good success in Roofing and Guttering with Tin, and would say to one and all, that they are prepared, at the shortest notice, to do any and all jobs of this kind, at home and at a distance, on low terms.

STOVES.—They will be in receipt of a lot of *COOK, PARLOR and SHOP STOVES,* also other articles in the Housekeeping line, in a short time.

They will sell very low for cash, or to punctual dealers, all of their Wares, and, in all cases warrant them to be made of the best materials, and workmanship inferior to none.

Old Copper, Pewter, and Produce taken in exchange for work. Give us a call and try us. LECKIE & SON.
April 22, 1859. 20-1y

WANTED,
A **YOUNG MAN,** TO TAKE CHARGE of some Negroes in Texas. Start about the first of September. Apply to
JOEL A. HUGGINS, or
JOS. W. STOCKTON.
Statesville, July 11, 1859. 32-tf

NEW GROCERY
AND
Dry Goods Store

NOTICE
To Close Cash Buyers!!

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST OPENed in the building on Main Street, formerly occupied by W. J. Mills & Co., with an
ENTIRE NEW & EXTENSIVE STOCK
OF
GROCERIES
HARDWARE,
DRY GOODS, BOOTS, SHOES,
HATS, TRUNKS,
HARDWARE, NOTIONS,
&c., &c.,
To which he invites the attention of the public generally. His Stock consists of every article usually kept in a
GENERAL STORE.
Having purchased largely, he is determined to sell at prices which will command attention in the
CHEAPEST MARKETS.
His business will be conducted strictly on the
CASH
OR READY PAY SYSTEM,
by which no bad debts are made, and he can therefore afford to sell
LOWER THAN THE LOWEST.
A call is earnestly solicited before purchasing elsewhere.
☞ *NO TROUBLE* ☜
TO SHOW GOODS.
S. FRANKFORD.
☞ All kinds of **Country Produce** bought, or taken in exchange for Goods, at
Cash Prices.
Salisbury, July 8, 1859. 31-tf

Notice.

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFER THEIR **Stock of Goods** at greatly reduced prices,
For Cash
OR GOOD PRODUCE
in order to close business. Persons wishing to buy
SUPERIOR GOODS,
would do well to examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. We are determined to
CLOSE OUT OUR STOCK.
Persons indebted to us either by note or account, will
PLEASE MAKE PAYMENT,
as longer indulgence will not be given.
J. F. ALEXANDER & CO.
Statesville, July 22, 1859. 33-3m

CARRIAGE MAKING.
J. W. WOODWARD
IS still at his Old Stand, on Broad street, a few doors East of the Public Square, where he is prepared
To Do All Kinds of Work
formerly done at the Establishment.
All Repairing done on short notice, and in a workmanlike manner. Interest charged on Accounts after 1st January.
Feb. 27. 13-tf

PHYSICIANS
Will find a select Stock of
Pure Chemicals,
EXTRACTS,
PHARMACEUTICAL
Preparations,
SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS,
&c., &c.,
Great care is exercised in the preparation of SYRUPS, TINCTURES, FLUID EXTRACTS, and OINTMENTS, all being made strictly in accordance with the U. S. PHARMACOPÆIA, and conformably with recent improvements in PHARMACY,
AT
HENDERSON & ENNIS'S
DRUG STORE,
SALISBURY, N. C.
7-1y

W. H. WYATT,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
DEALER IN
Drugs, Medicines,
Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Brushes, Window Glass, Varnish, &c., &c., &c.,
SALISBURY, N. C.
Jan. 1, 1859—5-1y

3,000 BUSHELS WHEAT WANTED.
WANTED,
AT THE ROWAN MILLS,
3,000 *Bushels Good Wheat,*
For which **Salisbury Cash Prices** will be paid. O. G. FOARD.
Nov. 5, 1858. 49-tf

NEW CLOTHING STORE,
In Salisbury.
IF you wish to buy a nice suit of Clothing, for as little money as possible, call at
Head Quarters,
Next door to Brown, Coffin & Mock's, Salisbury, N. C.
DAVID WEIL.
June 3, 1859. tf.

McLEAN HOUSE,
STATESVILLE, N. C.
Persons passing through, or coming to
STATESVILLE,
Can be accommodated
With Meals at 25 cents each;
and comfortable
LODGINGS at the same rate.
Horses well fed and attended to on reasonable terms. JOS. A. McLEAN.
Oct. 19.